

GATES DEBUNKS 'FOREIGN AGENT' SLANDER AT McCARRAN HEARING

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 10.—John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, today told the McCarran Board that the Communist Party is "a million times more democratic than the Democratic or Republican parties." Gates also flatly stated that the Communist Party of the U.S. financed itself without help from any foreign source, but solely through dues of its members and contributions of its friends.

His testimony deflated the cloak-and-dagger rigamarole presented as "evidence" before the board by professional stool-pigeons, labor spies and FBI informers brought before the hearing by the attorney general in his effort to outlaw the party under the McCarran Act.

Gates is a member of the Party's National Committee. As chairman of the legislative committee and as veteran director, he had been in the leadership of much of the Party's legislative activities, and he described to the McCarran Board the Party's campaign for legislation benefiting the people.

Gates told, over the objections of William Paisley, the Attorney General's representative, about the Party's vigorous campaign against the Taft-Hartley bill and other anti-labor legislation.

"We took the position that any legislation which weakens the la-

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Ex-Cop Who Killed 2 Negroes Acquitted by All-White Jury

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., June 11.—Stanley LaBenskey, the ex-cop who killed two Yonkers Negroes was freed today by an all-white middle and upperclass jury of 11 men and one woman. "Not guilty on both counts," jury foreman George D. Hannegan, of Yonkers, a Con-

solidated Edison employee told Judge James W. Liddle in the Westchester County Court at 11:15 a.m. after about eight hours and 50 minutes deliberation beginning yesterday afternoon.

The 50 spectators were astounded at the verdict. There was great glee among the ex-cop's attorneys, headed by Paul L. Bleakley of Yonkers.

After a 12-day trial, LaBenskey, who had pumped three bullets into the stomachs of James and Wyatt Blacknall on March 19, walked out of the courtroom and disappeared in the noonday crowds.

Assistant District Attorney John Marbach told reporters "there's nothing to say." This was the end of the trial where "justice" was supposed to be done without fear or favor.

The jury that freed LaBenskey, was besides Hannegan, Curt Finderson, a baker of Scarsdale; Albert H. Meyer, salesman, Armonk; Samuel L. Loeb, resident buyer of New Rochelle; Jerry R. Monroe, Railway Express clerk; Henry S. Kenyon, accountant, North White Plains; Albert Stompe, vice-president of Diamond Match Co., Scarsdale; L. Robert Tschirsky, editor of the Grolier Society, publishers of the Book of Knowledge, White Plains; Mrs. Elizabeth McConnell, housewife of Peekskill; Norman Bell, New York Telephone Co., foreman of New Rochelle, and

Frederick T. Brooks, Readers Digest accountant of Chappaqua-New Castle. Brooks was originally an alternate juror who replaced Mrs. Evelyn Karabinos, excused because of serious family illness.

Judge Liddle did not inquire of the jury on what grounds the verdict was rendered.

The Negroes were shot after LaBenskey had been expressing vicious anti-Negro sentiment in Yales Tavern, according to his own statement made to police the fatal night.

Prosecutor Marbach had said he would show how this anti-Negro bias lay behind the killings, but his presentation of this material was weak, and discouraged in the beginning by reprimands from Judge Liddle, who acceded to the objections of Bleakley.

Witnesses testified that LaBenskey had expressed irritation at the "changes" in the neighborhood around Jefferson Street in Yonkers, meaning the growth of the Negro population. The bartender at Yales, Samuel Serbay, testified

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Judge Voids Maritime 'Screening'

SEATTLE, June 11.—Federal Judge John C. Bowen yesterday ruled the witchhunting "screening" of seamen under the Magunson Act is unconstitutional. Judge Bowen dismissed federal indictments against three Negro seamen, active leaders of the Seattle branch of the Marine Cooks & Stewards, Independent. The unionists, George B. Rogers, Guy Joseph Wickliffe and Lonnie Gray, had been arrested aboard ship on charges of accepting jobs in the merchant marine without having validated seamen's documents from the Coast Guard.

Judge Bowen declared: "The loyalty screening proceedings... violate the due process of law requirement because the defendants are not advised of the nature of the disloyalty charges against them and (are not) given a hearing on those charges before the adverse findings are made."

The witchhunting "screening" procedure has been used as an anti-Negro weapon to drive Negro workers off the waterfront. The San Francisco Sun-Reporter, leading Negro newspaper in California

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GI Faces Trial for Criticizing Gen. Clark's Renege on Koje

FORT ORD, Cal., June 11.—Because he expressed the belief that Gen. Clark's repudiation of pledges to stop mistreatment of Koje Island prisoners of war was "repugnant" and "disgraceful," U.S. Army Sergeant Col. Dean Chase today was facing court-martial charges. The sergeant, a 24-year-old resident of Salt Lake City, disclosed yesterday that he had been ordered to face court-martial because, in a "private and personal" letter to Clark, he had criticized the Far Eastern Commander's handling of the Koje Island situation.

Sgt. Chase said Clark had sent the personal letter on from Tokyo to Gen. Joseph Swing, Sixth Army commander, and the court-martial was ordered on a charge of showing disrespect to a superior officer.

In his letter, which he released for publication yesterday, Sgt. Chase wrote that Gen. Clark's repudiation of pledges to the Korean and Chinese prisoners on Koje was "among the most repugnant and disgraceful acts to be committed against the decency of man."

Chase said he "could not refrain" from giving Gen. Clark a "personal

admonition" in his letter. Conviction would mean dishonorable discharge and six months at hard labor for the GI.

"I had expected a reprimand from Gen. Clark," he said here, "but I was astonished when I was told of the court-martial."

In turning the letter over to the Sixth Army headquarters Gen. Clark had instructed the former to take "any action you consider appropriate."

Leland L. Chase, father of the Army sergeant demanded a full review of the charges against his boy.

He said the whole situation should be reviewed because the American people don't know whether they are at war in Korea or not. If the country is not formally at war there, Chase said, a lot of persons are "in the same boat as my son" in believing the Koje incident was handled poorly.

In his letter Chase told Clark: "I simply cannot understand how you can hold your head up to mankind. You have failed a trust."

Senate Again Bars Steel Seizure

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Senate today voted down a fourth attempt to give the President "emergency" power to seize the strike-bound steel plants, as South Carolina's Sen. Burnett R. Maybank, who lost in his first effort, was reported drafting a new strike-

breaking measure.

The move that lost today, 54 to 26 was sponsored by Sen. Wayne Morse, (R-Ore.) It would let the President seize the steel plants for 60 days, subject to a Congress veto.

The 650,000 striking steel workers, meanwhile, held their lines firm on the 11th day. Reports from steel areas indicate widespread resentment against yesterday's Senate vote for Sen. Harry Byrd's resolution advising the President to invoke the Taft-Hartley injunction. Workers and leaders declared a T-H injunction would not produce steel.

This tended to confirm the fear the President expressed in his speech yesterday that the workers, who had already postponed

strike longer than 80 days, would not heed such an injunction.

An attempt today to have the House join the Senate in urging a T-H injunction was blocked on parliamentary grounds.

It was reported that the mysterious visit of U. S. Steel president Benjamin Fairless to John R. Steelman, mediator, on the eve of the breakup of the talks, had been on the price question. It was apparently Fairless' inability to get much of an offer beyond the \$4.50 on the price of a ton of steel that caused the break.

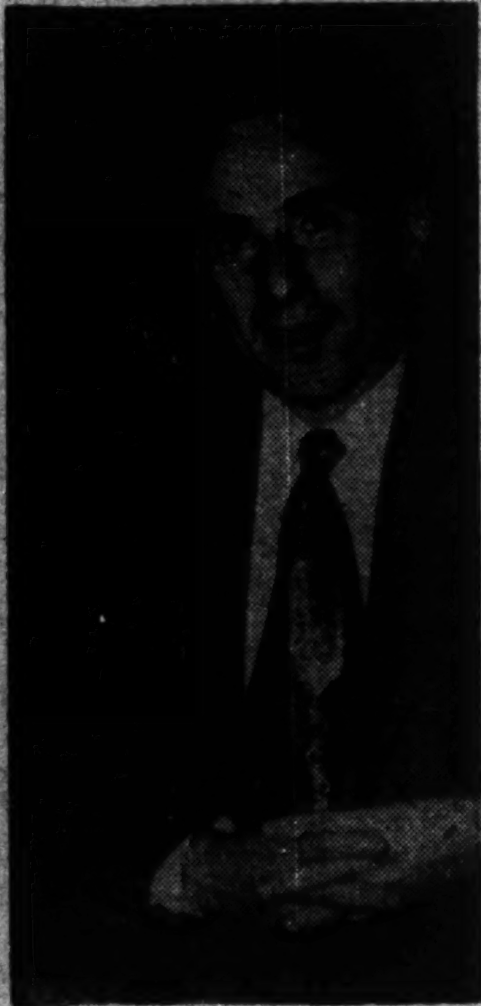
TENANTS BACK UNION

Support for the steel workers' wage demands was voiced by the Manhattan Tenant, Welfare and

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EX-GOV. BENSON ASKS UN TO HALT SLAUGHTER OF POWs

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GATES

bor movement results in a worsening of the economic conditions of the people," he stated. "We said the Taft-Hartley bill was designed to snatch away from labor fundamental rights it had won over the years."

ACTIONS CITED

Vito Marcantonio, an attorney for the Communist Party, asked Gates what steps the Party took to implement its position on anti-labor legislation.

"We considered it such a serious matter that we organized one of the biggest campaigns in the history of the Party," Gates replied. He told of meetings held, literature prepared and distribu-

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PARIS STRIKERS GREET STEEL UNION

PARIS, June 11 (ALN).—Striking French metalworkers have wired their greetings to American steel workers who are on strike for higher wages.

The message was sent to the United Steelworkers (CIO) in Pittsburgh by the Federation of Metal Workers the day before its members went on strike here. It said that French metalworkers, striking for the "liberation of Jacques Duclos, wage increases and the defense of liberty and peace," salute American steel workers, striking for pay increases.

The metalworkers and other affiliates of the Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) called

spot stoppages throughout Paris to protest the new repressive drive launched by the Pinay government in the wake of demonstrations against Gen. Matthew Ridgway.

Duclos, secretary of the French Communist Party, was among scores arrested. Despite his parliamentary immunity, Duclos is being held on a charge of a plot against internal security which could result in a sentence of life imprisonment.

Among the plants shut down by the strikes was the giant Renault auto plant, where the workers staged a 24-hour sitdown

UNITARIAN PARLEY ASKS MCCARRAN LAW DEFEAT

BOSTON, June 11.—Repeal of the McCarran Act was demanded by the more than 500 delegates to the 127th annual conference of the American Unitarian Association here.

Representing 84,500 church members and more than 400 churches and fellowships, the delegates branded the law as "a major instrument of fear and intimidation, inhibiting many from speaking out on the issues of the day."

The spokesmen for the Protestant denomination also adopted a resolution commending the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) for its work, for world peace and urging Unitarian churches to study the Quakers' booklet, "Steps to Peace" which condemns present U. S. foreign policy and urges efforts to get peaceful settlement of U. S.-Soviet differences.

The parley called for defeat of UMT.

Dr. Dexter Perkins, chairman of the Harvard University Foundation for Advanced Study, professor of history at the University of Rochester and elected AUA convention moderator for the next two years, outlined nine "obligations" for liberals today.

Hitting the witchhunt, he said that "the liberal is aware of the danger of repressing freedom of discussion in the name of security."

J. Ray Shute, Office of Price Stabilization director in North Carolina, and elected at the parley as a Unitarian director, declared that if the new McCarran bill re-

stricting immigration becomes law, "people might as well tear down the Statue of Liberty."

Ask Dems, GOP In Albany Pick Negro Candidates

ALBANY, June 11.—Declaring that no Negro holds elective office in Albany city or county and that there is no record of the Democrats or Republicans ever nominating one, the American Labor Party of Albany County has called on both the old parties here to "include at least one Negro" on its slate in the November elections.

Scott K. Gray, Jr., chairman of the ALP, declared in letters to the Democratic and GOP county committees:

"National and local leaders of your Party on many occasions have made public statements advocating equal opportunity and rights for the Negro people. An excellent way to translate such statements into action would be to nominate Negroes for public office right here at home."

"May we therefore suggest that you nominate a Negro to high public office for the elections this Fall?" Gray commented subsequently.

"We believe other organizations, or individuals, interested in seeing Negroes on the ballot, should also write to the Democratic and Republican Party (with copies to the press). If this were done there might be a real chance of having Negro candidates in this Fall's election."

23,000 IN MASSACHUSETTS SIGN TO PUT PP ON BALLOT

ALBANY, June 11.—Declaring 7,000 voters signed petitions last week in Massachusetts to place the Progressive Party Presidential and State candidates on the ballot in November. This was almost double the 4,241 signatures collected the week before. The total is 23,000. Although still short of the 9,000 weekly objective for which the Progressives are aiming, last week's results indicate the campaign is beginning to hit its stride.

All cities and towns reported a big pick-up in canvassing. Springfield, which had been lagging, went well above its weekly quota of 750 signatures when it reported

over 1,000 collected for the week. The North Shore reached and surpassed its weekly target of 600 signatures. Boston, the Progressive Party leadership reports, also showed a great increase.

One woman over 70 has already collected over 700 signatures. In the space of five hours, two women in New Bedford collected 203 signatures.

In Lynn 24 of 25 present in a Social Club signed a petition.

Everywhere canvassers report a friendly response and widespread sentiment for peace.

The goal of 58,000 valid signatures by the end of July will be more than fulfilled, progressives here declare.

They're Turning History Back 500 Years at Foley Square

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The rain rattled against the windows of the gloomy courtroom. Now and again spectators with dripping umbrellas and streaming hats entered, sitting down in sparsely settled pews to await the beginning of Monday afternoon's session at Foley Square's

thought-control trial. They stared straight ahead of them, as did everyone else in a kind of wet, dark silence that was only relieved by the rumble of thunder muttering away into the distance.

A bailiff entered and snapped on lights hanging from the high ceiling, ornate with gilt and gold. The carmine red seats in the empty jury box gleamed dully in their reflection. The jury filed in, led as usual by Mr. Landis, while the court bailiff behind the jury slapped smartly on the door with his open hand, signifying the imminent entry of Judge Dimock.

The judge, a pale but sprightly man, gowned in black, surged in and up to the judge's bench in a curiously swift and swooping movement. As he settled himself, the court clerk said, "Be seated all." Although Judge Dimock has on occasion expressed sympathy with the legal points raised by defense attorneys, he has almost invariably ruled against them when the points were crucial.

SPY TAKES STAND

John Lautner, the informer who has testified to receiving some \$200 a week for his testimony, takes the stand. He has been for the most part a silent witness, perhaps giving forth a sentence an hour, a curious half-smile curling on his lips as if he felt there was triumph in his identification of the books, quotations from which are being read to the jury. David L. Marks, government prosecutor, does the reading. He has a rather intellectual cast of face and even suggests one who in other times would have loved and respected

books instead of using them as the paraphernalia of frame-up.

Lautner, apparently through with identification of books, at least for the present, now stands before a chart, a pointer in his hand, lecturing in a voice curiously weak and squaky for so stocky a man, on the organizational structure of the Communist Party. As he recites the obvious, that the Communist Party has clubs, that it operates on the principle of democratic centralism, the same queer smile lurks at the corners of his mouth. The glossy black marble behind him, which forms the lower half of the court room walls, dimly reflects his motions as he points at the chart.

MASTER OF BOREDOM

He has a genius for dullness. He is a master of boredom. A member of the jury nods and straightens up. The collective eyes of the audience become glazed, and now and again bailiffs are forced to reprove those engaged in whispering. People point to the sky outside, whispering that the afternoon has cleared, and looking at a patch of sunlight on a brick wall across the courtyard.

Lautner continues, but the minds of many spectators are far away as they glance around the courtroom perhaps reflecting that for all of its gilt, drape and marble it is little more than a scene for the perfidy of paid spies. It is a place where men and women who have given all their efforts and all their years to a world without war, poverty and suf-

fering are lied about by those paid to do the lying.

Legal technicalities may be observed here, the spectator continues in his mind, but it all combines into a mechanism to conceal the truth. And books, heretofore honored by mankind as the record of past experience, are here used to conceal the fact that the defendants are being prosecuted because of their fight for peace and against fascism.

The trial began its 11th week Monday but the parade of books is not over. Here are some random thoughts of one spectator. Never in the Inquisition were books more assiduously searched for the damning phrase than they are now at Foley Square where they have turned the clock back some 500 years. Not even in the Salem witchcraft trials, of some 300 years ago, were more peculiar or more obscurantist tests performed to determine alleged guilt than are being now used at Foley Square.

In Salem, guilt was at least deemed to be individual, the result of the act of the person charged, but here guilt is determined by what a paid informer says a defendant believes a book, written by someone else, to mean.

And yet all of this fools no one. All the rules of evidence, all the formalities of courtroom procedure, cannot conceal the truth. Everyone knows that the defendants are being framed because they fight for peace between the United States and the Soviet Union.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Young People Doing Things for Peace Too

BEEN NEGLECTING the youth in this new column—and since it's the youth which is asked to give up its hopes and dreams and pick up the guns at a time when world peace is so possible—well, here are some recent activities as reported by the American Youth Peace Crusade and various local peace groups.

At Harvard University, the Harvard Peace Council now has a "Peace Shelf" in the Lamont Library specially reserved for all material pertaining to peace. The Harvard Council took part, together with Students for Non-Violent Action, in a lively forum sponsored by the World Federalists.

Anyone who read Frank Merriwell knows that Yale is never far behind Harvard—well, not too far behind. The Yale Students Peace Group has become a bonafide student organization. This is a group which collected 90 signatures to beat UMT in a driving rain on the campus. It was the last chance before UMT would be acted on.

Members of the Philadelphia Youth Peace Crusade gave out 1,500 leaflets on the Big Five No War Pact one Saturday in the park, but got only 15 signatures to their petitions. It was a first try and they were timid about asking people. But on Sunday! 20 youth went out to the park with leaflets again, 200 balloons with peace slogans for kids, and the peace and friendship books for a Big Five pact. This time they asked people to sign. Two hundred and eighty signatures in one hour and the consensus of enthusiastic opinion "All you have to do is add!" The imaginative young Philadelphians had a tank of helium gas on the grass for the balloons and kids were grabbing the inflated balloons as fast as they could be filled. Many parents came over too and the park seemed to be filled with gaily colored balloons saying "Youth Needs Peace" and "One World in Friendship." They created a sensation. Ballgame, picnic lunch and a group singing of "Ain't Gonna Study War No More" liberally applauded by those around wound up a great day.

Chicago, which has 15,000 youth signatures to special appeals for a Big Five peace pact, now has four YPC committees going and in addition a number of teenage, church, young mothers and union youth groups with which YPC (Youth Peace Crusade) has close relations for peace activities. . . . A Youth showing of "Peace Will Win" in the Unitarian Church of Denver brought 300 people to see the stirring peace film. . . . Cleveland youth in house to house canvassing one day found six young people interested in joining YPC. Sixty neighborhood youth jammed into a home to see "Peace Will Win" and hear a lecture. All but two signed the Peace and Friendship appeal.

This is just a smattering of youth activity for peace. You'll hear of much more in this space.

ARCOSY MAGAZINE asked which headline the average person would most like to wake up and see on the newstands. The first place winner "WORLD PEACE ESTABLISHED! WARS END FOREVER!"

What They're Writing to Their Papers

MORE LETTERS to the country's press reflecting the overwhelming (if largely unorganized as yet) sentiment for peace in Korea and peace everywhere. Thanks to readers beginning to send local clippings to Peace Notebook.

In the Buffalo Evening News of June 3—"I have been a diligent follower of the day-by-day progress of the Korean war. As I view it, it is my honest belief that we have gone so far now that there are only two ways out of this debacle."

The first is an all-out attack by land, air and sea against the China mainland, with all its terrible implications.

The second, and less costly, is the complete withdrawal of all United Nations forces from Korea. Regardless of what the so-called brilliant military leaders say, anyone with any foresight can see there is no other possible way out.

So, fathers and mothers with sons in Korea or in the service anywhere, I sincerely urge you to write to your Congressman and urge him to vote for the complete withdrawal of our men from Korea. . . . Barnswell Brandon, Buffalo."

To the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph of May 28—"This is in answer to the letter recently published in 'In The Mailbox' column from a woman who places her faith and hope in either Eisenhower or MacArthur being able to settle this war in case either of them is elected President. We have a son waiting his call to the service of his country, but I can't say I have faith or hope in either of these two men. We want our son home, instead of roaming the world for a cause that seems almost hopeless."

Regardless of who becomes our next President, just let's hope that God inspires him as another Washington or Lincoln. Only with this kind of inspired leadership, will our boys be kept out of foreign entanglements. . . . John J. Wolf, 1432 Banksville Rd., Pittsburgh."

And another to the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph:

"North and South Koreans to take care of themselves. No more free meals or shelter . . . no more riots . . . no more war . . . no more money spent to take care of them. Then—I don't think we should back Ike, Harriman or anyone else for President who wants to send money and guns to distant lands. This would only allow the Truman crowd, State Department officials, the Pentagon and grafters to stay in power.—William Bulger, New Kensington."

Why don't the so-called Voice of America broadcast letters like this? If this isn't the voice of America, what is? A Hearst editorial writer?

Garment Workers Hit 8th Avenue Again

WITH THE WINTER and the spring rains over (they hope) and the garment season speeding up (they hope), the Garment Labor Peace Committee is taking to the streets again with its snappy lunch hour open air meetings. Hundreds heard the plea for a Big Five pact and immediate peace in Korea at the corner of Eighth Ave. and 38th St. last week. A big loud speaker rally with prominent speakers in addition to rank and file garment workers is scheduled for June 18 at noon, 38th and 8th. Leaflets and petitions are circulated.

So far this year the valiant, hard working members of the Garment Committee, mainly Negro, Puerto Rican, Italian-American and Jewish women, have tallied 4,000 signatures for a peace pact—in addition to hundreds of signatures to the Christmas Peace Card.

'Fall of Berlin' Powerful Film of Axis Defeat

By DAVID PLATT

Americans will find much food for thought in this powerful and timely Soviet film of the smashing of the Nazi war machine by the Soviet army.

'Fall of Berlin' is a reminder, in these days of the beginnings of a Pentagon-led and renascent West German army, of the time not so long ago when our country and the Soviet Union were allied in a just war to rid the world of the menace of German fascism.

Today when American big business, aping the Hitler gang, leads another 'world crusade' against communism, it is heartening to see a film such as this that shows Americans and Russians fighting on the same side against their common enemy—fascism.

Our own film industry seems to have forgotten what World War II was all about, and for some time now has been concentrating on films of force and violence, imperialist war and fascism.

'Fall of Berlin' is primarily the story of the experiences of the steel worker Ivanov (played by B. Andreyev) in the war on the Eastern front.

However, as the film advances from the unsuccessful Nazi siege of Moscow to Hitler's massive defeat at Stalingrad and the succeeding Soviet offensives that carried the Red Army straight to Berlin, we see pass before us such figures as Stalin, Roosevelt, Churchill, Molotov, Voroshilov, Beria, Malenkov, Zhukov, Konev, Rokossovsky, and such gangsters as Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Himmler, Jodl and Rundstedt. These are brilliantly impersonated by a group of incomparable Soviet actors.

M. Gelovani's Stalin in particular is an ingenious bit of make-up and acting, while V. Savelyev's Hitler is by far the most believable and therefore the most viciously real of all the screen characterizations of the Fuehrer.

Highlights of the film include a re-enactment of the Yalta conference between Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill in which we see that Stalin and FDR were united on the major postwar questions including the occupation and control of Germany after her defeat, but that Churchill feared the victory of the Soviet army.

Another remarkable sequence opens with a scene in the Kremlin in 1941, a few weeks after the Nazi invasion. Stalin announces that the celebration of the 24th anniversary of the October Revolution will take place as usual on Nov. 7.

During the gigantic parade on Red Square the film cuts to Hitler's headquarters in Berlin. There we find the Fuehrer listening in amazement to a broadcast of Stalin's speech to the hundreds of thousands assembled in the streets of Moscow. Hitler mutters: "It's impossible. I had ordered Moscow taken on Nov. 7. The city is in its last gasp. Only a handful of fanatics are left. Send a thousand planes to finish them off at once."

But not one plane got through to Moscow. Not one German got into the city.

Later Hitler berates one of his generals for losing the campaign begun so well.

The throwers of Nagasaki bombs in Korea should note well the general's words:

"It's easy to begin war on Rus-



SCENE from 'Fall of Berlin.'

sia. But not so easy to finish it."

'Fall of Berlin' shows Hitler assuming the top command himself. He orders his officers to throw all the Italians, Rumanians, Hungarians into action (Hitler's 'NATO') and to sound a "clarion call" to Spain, France, Sweden and Turkey that he will lead the crusade against communism. "They must be made to understand in London and in Washington that it's their work I am doing," he declares wrathfully.

While hearing these ominous words on the screen, one is sharply reminded that today Washington and London are doing Hitler's work.

Hitler also said, and I quote from 'Fall of Berlin': "Communism will be done with once and for all. I will put the clock of history a century forward." Of course what he was after and was unable to achieve was the domination and fascization of the world.

Will the Pentagon succeed where the Brown House failed?

There is a horrifying scene in 'Fall of Berlin' where Hitler, hoping to retard the advance of the Soviet army, orders the flooding of the underground shelters in Berlin where thousands of men, women and children are huddled in fear.

The drowning Germans, as the Soviet steelworker had predicted

in an earlier reel, rend the air with curses for the mass killers who made Germany a living hell.

"Give me back my Germany. Give me back my brothers and my sons," a woman cries bitterly.

How many more Americans must die in unjust wars, how many American mothers must rend the air with curses over their lost sons, before it is seen that the Washington-Wall Street men of means are dragging our country down Hitler's bloody slope.

'Fall of Berlin' ends, as it began, on a note of peace.

"Each nation must strive for peace throughout the world, for the happiness of the common people in all countries. Only then shall we be able to say that our sacrifices have not been in vain."

These are Stalin's words and they must be compared with the warlike words of Truman in the newsreels to be fully appreciated.

'Fall of Berlin' won first prize in the Czechoslovak film festival two years ago. It was directed by M. Chlaupnik from a screen play by P. Pavlenko. The music is by Shostakovich, which needs no further comment. The color is superb. It took a long time for this film to get here, but it was well worth waiting for.

Now that it is playing at the Stanley Theatre, it is entitled to the support of every lover of peace.

High Praise for Martha Millet Poem 'Thine Alabaster Cities'

The contrast between the promise and reality of American life is portrayed in Thine Alabaster Cities: A Poem For Our Times, by Martha Millet, which has just come off the press.

High praise for the poem has come from many prominent figures, including Samuel Sillen, V. J. Jerome, Rockwell Kent, Alfred Kreymborg, Elizabeth Moss and Dr. Harry F. Ward.

Describing the poem as "an outstanding work in many ways," Sillen said it has "power, range and sensitivity." Jerome, author of the recently published A Lantern For Jeremy, wrote that the poem "comes as a cleansing breath amid the polluted verse output general for our times in the United States. Thine Alabaster Cities is a humanist outcry—compelling in its sincerity and beauty—against the unreason, racism and war-mongering which the ruling class would perpetuate as 'the American way of life.'"

Alfred Kreymborg praises Mrs. Millet's work as "a remarkably fine poem of our times, one that shows artistic as well as personal courage in the fields of race prejudice and civil liberties." Rockwell Kent wrote: "I am deeply moved by your poem. It is as though mankind itself

were given passionate utterance to its fervent hopes, its tragic sufferings and, out of them, to the unconquerable will to live and build the New Jerusalem of brotherhood and peace."

Thine Alabaster Cities, issued in the form of a 24-page booklet, sells for 25 cents and is available at all bookshops or direct from the author at 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y. Special rates are offered to peace and civil rights groups.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dear Lester Rodney:

"In regard to the Charles Wolcott fight on television I happen to know that NBC received 5,000 phone calls right after the fight protesting Jimmy Powers' slurs against the Negro referee. A check with NBC's Press Dept. will substantiate this. Of course Powers ignored the protests and didn't even see fit to apologize during his fight telecast the next night.

"Incidentally, in regard to the matter of the porter stereotype commercial Gillette put on, you should advise your readers to send postcards and letters in protest NOT to the station but directly to the Gillette Safety Razor Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. All letters sent to the station are merely forwarded to the advertising agency handling the Gillette advertising. Of course, it is not to the advantage of the agency to allow the advertiser to ever lay eyes on this mail, or to notify them of protest calls.

"However, a surprisingly small number of calls or letters to the advertiser itself can bring immediate results if they are threatened with switching to competing products because of objectionable advertising.

"Cordially—A READER."

WHEN A BASEBALL magnate fires a manager less than two months after the season starts the immediate reaction is to feel that the manager is getting the business unfairly by a push-button boss. Even though Bill Veeck is our favorite magnate as magnates go and has done some pretty good things, notably bringing the first Negro player into the American League at Cleveland, he is still erratic, largely unpredictable and, of course, a magnate.

But the reactions and revelations following Veeck's sudden firing of Rogers Hornsby (who gets his full three-year salary as per contract) shows that Veeck has made the right move. As Veeck himself put it "Twenty-five players aren't going to be wrong." He referred to the members of the Browns team, who heaved a collective and public sigh of relief at the change.

It now comes out that certain things not visible to the sports writers' eyes had been going on which had the Browns bitterly disliking their manager. Hornsby never said a single kind or congratulatory word to any player, they say. When two players, Young and Kryhoski, made some mistake, he stopped saying even good morning to them. He refused to let players leave the field to change sweatshirts until the entire overlong 2½ hour pre-game drill was over. When pitcher Ned Carver, last year's 20-game winner, was knocked out of the box, Hornsby made him sit on the bench for the rest of the game instead of allowing him to go shower as is the custom. He fined Satchel Paige \$100, it turns out, when Satch got to the ballpark in Texas late for an exhibition game, refusing to listen to the pitcher's explanation that he hadn't been able to get there on time because white cabbies wouldn't take a Negro passenger. (Paige, who has been around and doesn't take to such guff, promptly asked Veeck to release him, and only continued with the team as a favor to Veeck. The fine was quietly cancelled by Veeck.)

It seems clear from all this that an explosion was due. "These are men, not things to be manipulated," Veeck said to reporters in Boston. "I had made up my mind a month ago that I had made a mistake in hiring Hornsby."

When Veeck called a clubhouse meeting of the team to talk about things before the night game in Boston, he was presented with a silver cup, bought and engraved by the team that very afternoon when they heard the news, "To Bill Veeck for the greatest play since the Emancipation Proclamation, June 10, 1952. From the players of the St. Louis Browns." The presentation was made by Carver. This tells volumes.

So it seems less a case of a mogul vs. a manager than of a manager vs. all his players, and, when that's the lineup, the Scoreboard is for the players, without needing any details.

It would be nice to say that the Browns went right out that same night and won their first game since the change, beating the league-leading Red Sox with Carver the winning pitcher, Young hitting his first homer, Kryhoski back in the lineup making a couple of hits . . . etc., etc. And darned if they didn't do just that!

Carver needed and got some help from the man who is on the way to turning in one of the most remarkable relief records in the history of the game. Yes, the 45-year-old Paige again taking over in the sixth with one out, two on, the Browns ahead 5-4, and shutting out the Sox the rest of the way. When the Browns added two insurance runs top of the 9th it was the biggest lead by two runs Satch has worked with all year in winning 5 and directly saving five more. He also kept the Browns in contention by perfect relieving several other games.

Quite a pitcher. Sort of makes managing a little easier for Marty Marion—or anyone else past or present—when he can wave to the bullpen for Satchel Paige.



Unemployment Grows in Penna. Electrical Industry

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—Growing unemployment is reported by the United Electrical Workers Union (independent) in electrical manufacturing plants in western Pennsylvania.

During the last two months about 2,000 workers have been laid off in the plants of the Union Switch & Signal Co. and the Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

The Stupakoff Ceramics Co. at Greensburg laid off 100 workers last month, mostly young women.

The Railway Industrial Co. of the same city cut out the third shift.

The McKinney Hinge Co., Pittsburgh, dismissed over 100 employees in May. It is shifting production from building hardware to auto equipment. The Sylvan Electric Products Corp. is shifting production from its plants at Emporium and Millhall to a newly constructed plant in Shawnee, Okla.

Unemployment has hit hardest in Erie, Pa., where thousands have

been laid off in recent weeks in the big General Electric plant. The company last week, however, reported that a "reduction" in factory refrigerator inventories would enable operation of the refrigerator department at about half its normal rate the week of June 9. The department had been scheduled for a shutdown that week.

The tremendous campaign conducted by the UE local against projected removal of the refrigerating division to the South contributed to the company's decision to keep the local plant going.

BURGETTSTOWN, Pa.—About 400 miners lost their jobs when the Penow Coal Co. closed strip mines in this locality last month. Another 350 were thrown out of work in the company's deep mine in Brook County, W. Va., which was closed down at the same time. The mines had been producing 7,700 tons of coal daily.

Western Union Asks 9.3% Hike In Wire Rates

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Western Union Telegraph Co. June 6 petitioned the Federal Communications Commission for a 9.3 percent increase in domestic telegraph and money order rates, effective at once. The rates will take effect in a month if not protested by customers and not overruled by the FCC.

WU was granted a 9 percent rate increase in November, 1951. Spokesmen said the new rate, if approved, will raise revenues \$13 million a year and place the company in a financial position similar to that of last November before higher taxes were levied.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PROGRESSIVE PARTY Pre-Convention Meeting, tonight at 8:30. Phillip Jones, State legal adviser discusses party program. Delegates to National Convention, Chicago, will be elected. All welcome. At ALP Hdqts. 29 Greenwich Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

"BOOKS ON TRIAL"—The Case of Alexander Trachtenberg—hear Dr. Harry F. Ward, Wm. L. Patterson, Edna Flynn, Shirley Graham, Cedric Belfrage, Meridel LeSeuer, Dr. Philip Foner, Lloyd L. Brown, Howard Fast, and Alexander Trachtenberg, and others, Thursday, June 12 at 8 p.m. at Hotel Capitol, Lucy Brown—pianist and Kaylene Brewer—soprano, at Hotel Capitol—8th Ave. and 51st St. Adm. \$1 tax incl. Tickets at all progressive bookshops.

A RECEPTION for Vickie Garvin, Exec. Secretary of Negro Labor Council will be held tonight, June 12 at United Mutual Hall, 210 Lenox Ave. (nr. 124th St.) at 8 p.m. Entertainment and refreshments. Contr. \$1. Ausp. Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

Tomorrow Manhattan

BETTY GANNETT SPEAKS—on "Racist Theories" at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 71st St. Entertainment, Friday, June 13 at 7:45 p.m. Donation 25c. Spon. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

END THE WAR NOW! BRING OUR BOYS HOME! Hear J. E. Stone noted columnist on "The Truth Behind the Truce Talks" Friday eve., June 13—8:30 p.m. The Apeiron, Kingshighway and East 9th St. Adm. 50c (incl. tax). Entertainment. Ausp. American Labor Party.

Coming

EPIM VITIS, baritone, Ingrid Rypinsky, mezzo soprano, Leon Malamut concertino player, Sydney Finkelstein, speaker, and New York Symphony Mandolin Orchestra at Concert of Jewish Music, Saturday evening, June 14, Rand School, Y E. 19th St. Celebrating publication of J. Schaefer song book. Tickets \$1.50 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, WA 4-8311.

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Continuous showing Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too—3200 Coney Island Ave. Members 75c. Non-members \$1.

SUNDAY FORUM PRESENTS "John Dewey: An Ideological Autopsy." Speakers: Howard Selsam and David Goldway on Sunday June 15—3 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price for students at Jefferson School) 578 Sixth Ave. (cor. 19th St.) N.Y.C.

SAVE June 14—Celebrate Gilberto Mateo victory. Dance to the Latin Rhythms of Carlos Segui and his Orchestra. Hotel Dauphin, 8way and 6th St. 9-1 p.m. Adm. \$2.

PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S CARAVAN—exciting daylong festival of songs, dances. Friendship to help send Puerto Rican children to camp. Sunday, June 15 at Brighton Community Center, 6300 Coney Island Ave. Sunning, swimming, big show, 7:30 p.m. Contr. 75c.

PUBLIC RALLY TO WIN AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS. Saturday, June 14, 8 p.m. St. Nicholas Arena, Gold Room, 53 W. 68th St., N.Y.C. Prof. Royal

Wilbur France, chairman. Greet and meet the wives of Smith Act victims from New York, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. Hear: Carl Marxant, Dr. Edward Baraky, Bessie Mitchell, William Patterson, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Jackson (Mine, Mill and Hammer Workers, Chicago), etc. Sponsored by: National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, Room 643, 799 Broadway, N.Y.C.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Midvale Friends Camp Midvale—from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour from New York City (28 miles). All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey. TRhume 5-2168.

TONIGHT — 8 P.M.

"BOOKS ON TRIAL"

The case of Alexander Trachtenberg

Hear the voices of
R. PALME DUTT
D. N. PRITT

as recorded from London

Speakers:

DR. HARRY F. WARD
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
ELIZABETH G. FLYNN
LLOYD L. BROWN
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
CEDRIC BELFRAGE
MERIDEL LESEUER
HOWARD FAST
DR. PHILIP S. FONER
ALEX. TRACHTENBERG

Entertainment:

LUCY BROWN, pianist
NADYNE BREWER, soprano

HOTEL CAPITOL

8th Ave. and 51st St.

TICKETS \$1.00

at progressive bookshops

Auspices:
Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, Jefferson School, Masses & Mainstream.

GREET THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS FRAMED UNDER SMITH ACT

Rally FOR AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS

PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Chairman

Saturday, June 14, 1952 — 8 P. M.

GOLDEN BALLROOM

53 West 66th Street

(50¢ donation at door)

Hear: William Jackson, Int. Rep., Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Chicago
Carl Marxant — Dr. Edward Baraky — Bessie Mitchell — William Patterson — Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Edna Winston (New York) — Elizabeth Hall (Cleveland) — Helen Winter (Detroit)

Sponsored by: National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Victims Room 643, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

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An Open Letter to Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett

Dear Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett:

This letter is a reminder of the date you have with the New York Labor Youth League this coming Saturday night, June 14. The occasion, of course, is the Testimonial Banquet and Dance being held in your honor.

It's a big night for us, and we hope it will be for you too. It isn't often that we take time out to sit down at a Banquet (roast chicken and all the trimmings that go with a scrumptious meal). But we're doing this because we feel that this Testimonial is something special for two especially wonderful people.

We'll be honoring your outstanding contributions to the youth of America during your years as leaders of the Young Communist League. We'll be paying tribute to your present leadership in the struggle of the working class and Negro people—for peace, women's rights, for Marxist education. Above all, we'll be showing our confidence in the eventual victory of the cause of peace and freedom.

Right now you and your co-defendants are being subjected to the indignity of a trial which challenge your basic rights as Americans to think, to read, to talk about your ideas of how to achieve peace, how to advance the cause of labor and the Negro people, how to fundamentally solve the problems of our time.

We recognize that the rights of all Americans are on trial with you at Foley Square. This is especially true for our generation, whose dreams and hopes, whose very future, are at stake in the outcome of this trial of books and ideas.

Already the infamous Vinson decision against the 11 Communist leaders and your indictment have led to attacks

on forward-looking young people. First was the vicious and vindictive frame-up of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., an outstanding Negro leader of the Labor Youth League. Next came "investigations" and threats by Congressional committees against many Negro and white youth leaders active in the fight for peace. The sinister purpose has been to silence and crush youth's aspirations for peace and freedom, and movements against growing militarization, against the genocidal attacks upon Negro youth, against new assaults on academic freedom.

But young people will not be a "silent generation." More and more are beginning to see that the fight for the rights of Communists is their own fight; and more and more will join the fight to repeal the Smith Act.

Saturday night will be a splendid occasion for LYL members and other young people to express our solidarity with you. We'll see you then, at 7:30 p.m., at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st Street, New York.

Warmest fraternal greetings,

New York State Board, Labor Youth League
JOE BUCHOLT, Chairman

MARY MORRIS, Organizational Director

NOTE: A limited number of reservations are still available for the Banquet and Dance (music by Otis McRae's Band). Contact local LYL club or the New York State office, Labor Youth League, 799 Broadway, New York. Phone: ORegon 3-5509. Act immediately.

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GATES DEBUNKS 'FOREIGN AGENT' SLANDER AT McCARRAN HEARING

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 10.—John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, today told the McCarran Board that the Communist Party is "a million times more democratic than the Democratic or Republican parties." Gates also flatly stated that the Communist Party of the U.S. financed itself without help from any foreign source, but solely through dues of its members and contributions of its friends.

His testimony deflated the cloak-and-dagger rigamarole presented as "evidence" before the board by professional stool-pigeons, labor spies and FBI informers brought before the hearing by the attorney general in his effort to outlaw the party under the McCarran Act.

Gates is a member of the Party's National Committee. As chairman of the legislative committee and as veteran director, he had been in the leadership of much of the Party's legislative activities, and he described to the McCarran Board the Party's campaign for legislation benefiting the people.

Gates told, over the objections of William Paisley, the Attorney General's representative, about the Party's vigorous campaign against the Taft-Hartley bill and other anti-labor legislation.

"We took the position that any legislation which weakens the la-

Daily Worker

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Ex-Cop Who Killed 2 Negroes Acquitted by All-White Jury

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., June 11.—Stanley LaBenskey, the ex-cop who killed two Yonkers Negroes was freed today by an all-white middle and upperclass jury of 11 men and one woman. "Not guilty on both counts," jury foreman George D. Hannegan, of Yonkers, a Con-

solidated Edison employee told Judge James W. Liddle in the Westchester County Court at 11:15 a.m. after about eight hours and 50 minutes deliberation beginning yesterday afternoon.

The 50 spectators were astounded at the verdict. There was great glee among the ex-cop's attorneys, headed by Paul L. Bleakley of Yonkers.

After a 12-day trial, LaBenskey, who had pumped three bullets into the stomachs of James and Wyatt Blacknall on March 19, walked out of the courtroom and disappeared in the noonday crowds.

Assistant District Attorney John Marbach told reporters: "there's nothing to say." This was the end of the trial where "justice" was supposed to be done without fear or favor.

The jury that freed LaBenskey, was besides Hannegan, Curt Finderson, a baker of Scarsdale; Albert H. Meyer, salesman, Armonk; Samuel L. Loeb, resident buyer of New Rochelle; Jerry R. Monroe, Railway Express clerk; Henry S. Kenyon, accountant, North White Plains; Albert Stompe, vice-president of Diamond Match Co., Scarsdale; L. Robert Tschirsky, editor of the Crolier Society, publishers of the Book of Knowledge, White Plains; Mrs. Elizabeth McConnell, housewife of Peekskill; Norman Bell, New York Telephone Co., foreman of New Rochelle, and

Frederick T. Brooks, Readers Digest accountant of Chappaqua-New Castle. Brooks was originally an alternate juror who replaced Mrs. Evelyn Karabinos, excused because of serious family illness.

Judge Liddle did not inquire of the jury on what grounds the verdict was rendered.

The Negroes were shot after LaBenskey had been expressing, vicious anti-Negro sentiment in Yales Tavern, according to his own statement made to police the fatal night.

Prosecutor Marbach had said he would show how this anti-Negro bias lay behind the killings, but his presentation of this material was weak, and discouraged in the beginning by reprimands from Judge Liddle, who acceded to the objections of Bleakley.

Witnesses testified that LaBenskey had expressed irritation at the "changes" in the neighborhood around Jefferson Street in Yonkers, meaning the growth of the Negro population. The bartender at Yales, Samuel Serbay, testified

(Continued on Page 8)

Judge Voids Maritime 'Screening'

SEATTLE, June 11.—Federal Judge John C. Bowen yesterday ruled the witchhunting "screening" of seamen under the Magnuson Act is unconstitutional. Judge Bowen dismissed federal indictments against three Negro seamen, active leaders of the Seattle branch of the Marine Cooks & Stewards, Independent. The unionists, George B. Rogers, Guy Joseph Wickliffe and Lonnie Gray, had been arrested aboard ship on charges of accepting jobs in the merchant marine without having validated seamen's documents from the Coast Guard.

Judge Bowen declared: "The loyalty screening proceedings... violate the due process of law requirement because the defendants are not advised of the nature of the disloyalty charges against them and (are not) given a hearing on those charges before the adverse findings are made."

The witchhunting "screening" procedure has been used as an anti-Negro weapon to drive Negro workers off the waterfront. The San Francisco Sun-Reporter, leading Negro newspaper in California

(Continued on Page 8)

GI Faces Trial for Criticizing Gen. Clark's Renegade on Kojé

FORT ORD, Cal., June 11.—Because he expressed the belief that Gen. Clark's repudiation of pledges to stop mistreatment of Kojé Island prisoners of war was "repugnant" and "disgraceful," U.S. Army Sergeant Col. Dean Chase today was facing court-martial charges. The sergeant, a 24-year-old resident of Salt Lake City, disclosed yesterday that he had been ordered to face court-martial because, in a "private and personal" letter to Clark, he had criticized the Far Eastern Commander's handling of the Kojé Island situation.

Sgt. Chase said Clark had sent the personal letter on from Tokyo to Gen. Joseph Swing, Sixth Army commander, and the court-martial was ordered on a charge of showing disrespect to a superior officer.

In his letter, which he released for publication yesterday, Sgt. Chase wrote that Gen. Clark's repudiation of pledges to the Korean and Chinese prisoners on Kojé was "among the most repugnant and disgraceful acts to be committed against the decency of man."

Chase said he "could not refrain from giving Gen. Clark a 'personal

admonition" in his letter. Conviction would mean dishonorable discharge and six months at hard labor for the GI.

"I had expected a reprimand from Gen. Clark," he said here, "but I was astonished when I was told of the court-martial."

In turning the letter over to the Sixth Army headquarters Gen. Clark had instructed the former to take "any action you consider appropriate."

Leland L. Chase, father of the Army sergeant demanded a full review of the charges against his boy.

He said the whole situation should be reviewed because the American people don't know whether they are at war in Korea or not. If the country is not formally at war there, Chase said, a lot of persons are "in the same boat as my son" in believing the Kojé incident was handled poorly.

In his letter Chase told Clark: "I simply cannot understand how you can hold your head up to mankind. You have failed a trust."

Senate Again Bars Steel Seizure

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Senate today voted down a fourth attempt to give the President "emergency" power to seize the strike-bound steel plants, as South Carolina's Sen. Burnett R. Maybank, who lost in his first effort, was reported drafting a new strike-

breaking measure.

The move that lost today, 54 to 26 was sponsored by Sen. Wayne Morse, (R-Ore.) It would let the President seize the steel plants for 60 days, subject to a Congress veto.

The 650,000 striking steel workers, meanwhile, held their lines firm on the 11th day. Reports from steel areas indicate widespread resentment against yesterday's Senate vote for Sen. Harry Byrd's resolution advising the President to invoke the Taft-Hartley injunction. Workers and leaders declared a T-H injunction would not produce steel.

This tended to confirm the fear the President expressed in his speech yesterday that the workers, who had already postponed

strike longer than 80 days, would not heed such an injunction.

An attempt today to have the House join the Senate in urging a T-H injunction was blocked on parliamentary grounds.

It was reported that the mysterious visit of U. S. Steel president Benjamin Fairless to John R. Steelman, mediator, on the eve of the breakup of the talks, had been on the price question. It was apparently Fairless' inability to get much of an offer beyond the \$4.50 on the price of a ton of steel that caused the break.

TENANTS BACK UNION

Support for the steel workers' wage demands was voiced by the Manhattan Tenant, Welfare and

(Continued on Page 6)

EX-GOV. BENSON ASKS UN TO HALT SLAUGHTER OF POWs

—See Page 3—



GATES

bor movement results in a worsening of the economic conditions of the people," he stated. "We said the Taft-Hartley bill was designed to snatch away from labor fundamental rights it had won over the years."

ACTIONS CITED

Vito Marcantonio, an attorney for the Communist Party, asked Gates what steps the Party took to implement its position on anti-labor legislation.

"We considered it such a serious matter that we organized one of the biggest campaigns in the history of the Party," Gates replied. He told of meetings held, literature prepared and distributed.

(Continued on Page 6)

PARIS STRIKERS GREET STEEL UNION

PARIS, June 11 (ALN).—Striking French metalworkers have wired their greetings to American steel workers who are on strike for higher wages.

The message was sent to the United Steelworkers (CIO) in Pittsburgh by the Federation of Metal Workers the day before its members went on strike here. It said that French metalworkers, striking for the "liberation of Jacques Duclos, wage increases and the defense of liberty and peace," salute American steel workers, striking for pay increases.

The metalworkers and other affiliates of the Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) called

spot stoppages throughout Paris to protest the new repressive drive launched by the Pinay government in the wake of demonstrations against Gen. Matthew Ridgway.

Duclos, secretary of the French Communist Party, was among scores arrested. Despite his parliamentary immunity, Duclos is being held on a charge of a plot against internal security which could result in a sentence of life imprisonment.

Among the plants shut down by the strikes was the giant Renault auto plant, where the workers staged a 24-hour sitdown strike.

UNITARIAN PARLEY ASKS MCCARRAN LAW DEFEAT

BOSTON, June 11.—Repeal of the McCarran Act was demanded by the more than 500 delegates to the 127th annual conference of the American Unitarian Association here. Representing 84,500 church members and more than 400 churches and fellowships, the delegates branded the law as a

major instrument of fear and intimidation, inhibiting many from speaking out on the issues of the day.

The spokesmen for the Protestant denomination also adopted a resolution commending the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) for its work, for world peace and urging Unitarian churches to study the Quakers' booklet, "Steps to Peace" which condemns present U. S. foreign policy and urges efforts to get peaceful settlement of U. S.-Soviet differences.

The parley called for defeat of UMT.

Dr. Dexter Perkins, chairman of the Harvard University Foundation for Advanced Study, professor of history at the University of Rochester and elected AUA convention moderator for the next two years, outlined nine "obligations" for liberals today.

Hitting the witchhunt, he said that "the liberal is aware of the danger of repressing freedom of discussion in the name of security."

J. Ray Shute, Office of Price Stabilization director in North Carolina, and elected at the parley as a Unitarian director, declared that if the new McCarran bill re-

stricting immigration becomes law, "people might as well tear down the Statue of Liberty."

Ask Dems, GOP In Albany Pick Negro Candidates

ALBANY, June 11.—Declaring that no Negro holds elective office in Albany city or county and that there is no record of the Democrats or Republicans ever nominating one, the American Labor Party of Albany County has called on both the old parties here to "include at least one Negro" on its slate in the November elections.

Scott K. Gray, Jr., chairman of the ALP, declared in letters to the Democratic and GOP county committees:

"National and local leaders of your Party on many occasions have made public statements advocating equal opportunity and rights for the Negro people. An excellent way to translate such statements into action would be to nominate Negroes for public office right here at home.

"May we therefore suggest that you nominate a Negro to high public office for the elections this Fall."

"We believe other organizations, or individuals, interested in seeing Negroes on the ballot, should also write to the Democratic and Republican Party (with copies to the press). If this were done there might be a real chance of having Negro candidates in this Fall's election."

23,000 IN MASSACHUSETTS SIGN TO PUT PP ON BALLOT

ALBANY, June 11.—Declaring 7,000 voters signed petitions last week in Massachusetts to place the Progressive Party Presidential and State candidates on the ballot in November. This was almost double the 4,241 signatures collected the week before. The total is 23,000. Although still short of the 9,000 weekly objective for which the Progressives are aiming, last week's results indicate the campaign is beginning to hit its stride.

All cities and towns reported a big pick-up in canvassing. Springfield, which had been lagging, went well above its weekly quota of 750 signatures when it reported

ed over 1,000 collected for the week. The North Shore reached and surpassed its weekly target of 800 signatures. Boston, the Progressive Party leadership reports, also showed a great increase.

One woman over 70 has already collected over 700 signatures. In the space of five hours, two women in New Bedford collected 203 signatures.

In Lynn 24 of 25 present in a Social Club signed a petition.

Everywhere canvassers report a friendly response and widespread sentiment for peace.

The goal of 58,000 valid signatures by the end of July will be more than fulfilled, progressives here declare.

They're Turning History Back 500 Years at Foley Square

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The rain rattled against the windows of the gloomy courtroom. Now and again spectators with dripping umbrellas and streaming hats entered, sitting down in sparsely settled pews to await the beginning of Monday afternoon's session at Foley Square's

thought-control trial. They stared straight ahead of them, as did everyone else in a kind of wet, dark silence that was only relieved by the rumble of thunder muttering away into the distance.

A bailiff entered and snapped on lights hanging from the high ceiling, ornate with gilt and gold. The carmine red seats in the empty jury box gleamed dully in their reflection. The jury filed in, led as usual by Mr. Landis, while the court bailiff behind the jury slapped smartly on the door with his open hand, signifying the imminent entry of Judge Dimock.

The judge, a pale but sprightly man, gowned in black, surged in and up to the judge's bench in a curiously swift and swooping movement. As he settled himself, the court clerk said, "Be seated all." Although Judge Dimock has on occasion expressed sympathy with the legal points raised by defense attorneys, he has almost invariably ruled against them when the points were crucial.

SPY TAKES STAND John Lautner, the informer who has testified to receiving some \$200 a week for his testimony, takes the stand. He has been for the most part a silent witness, perhaps giving forth a sentence an hour, a curious half-smile curling on his lips as if he felt there was triumph in his identification of the books, quotations from which are being read to the jury. David L. Marks, government prosecutor, does the reading. He has a rather intellectual cast of face and even suggests one who in other times would have loved and respected

books instead of using them as the paraphernalia of frame-up.

Lautner, apparently through with identification of books, at least for the present, now stands before a chart, a pointer in his hand, lecturing in a voice curiously weak and squaky for so stocky a man, on the organizational structure of the Communist Party. As he recites the obvious, that the Communist Party has clubs, that it operates on the principle of democratic centralism, the same queer smile lurks at the corners of his mouth. The glossy black marble behind him, which forms the lower half of the court room walls, dimly reflects his motions as he points at the chart.

MASTER OF BOREDOM

He has a genius for dullness. He is a master of boredom. A member of the jury nods and straightens up. The collective eyes of the audience become glazed, and now and again bailiffs are forced to reprove those engaged in whispering. People point to the sky outside, whispering that the afternoon has cleared, and looking at a patch of sunlight on a brick wall across the courtyard.

Lautner continues, but the minds of many spectators are far away as they glance around the courtroom perhaps reflecting that for all of its gilt, draps and marble it is little more than a scene for the perjury of paid spies. It is a place where men and women who have given all their efforts and all their years to a world without war, poverty and suf-

fering are lied about by those paid to do the lying.

Legal technicalities may be observed here, the spectator continues in his mind, but it all combines into a mechanism to conceal the truth. And books, heretofore honored by mankind as the record of past experience, are here used to conceal the fact that the defendants are being prosecuted because of their fight for peace and against fascism.

The trial began its 11th week Monday but the parade of books is not over. Here are some random thoughts of one spectator. Never in the Inquisition were books more assiduously searched for the damning phrase than they are now at Foley Square where they have turned the clock back some 500 years. Not even in the Salem witchcraft trials, of some 300 years ago, were more peculiar or more obscurantist tests performed to determine alleged guilt than are being now used at Foley Square.

In Salem, guilt was at least deemed to be individual, the result of the act of the person charged, but here guilt is determined by what a paid informer says a defendant believes a book, written by someone else, to mean.

And yet all of this fools no one. All the rules of evidence, all the formalities of courtroom procedure, cannot conceal the truth. Everyone knows that the defendants are being framed because they fight for peace between the United States and the Soviet Union.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Young People Doing Things for Peace Too

BEEN NEGLECTING the youth in this new column—and since it's the youth which is asked to give up its hopes and dreams and pick up the guns at a time when world peace is so possible—well, here are some recent activities as reported by the American Youth Peace Crusade and various local peace groups.

At Harvard University, the Harvard Peace Council now has a "Peace Shelf" in the Lamont Library specially reserved for all material pertaining to peace. The Harvard Council took part, together with Students for Non-Violent Action, in a lively forum sponsored by the World Federalists.

Anyone who read Frank Merriwell knows that Yale is never far behind Harvard—well, not too far behind. The Yale Students Peace Group has become a bonafide student organization. This is a group which collected 90 signatures to beat UMT in a driving rain on the campus. It was the last chance before UMT would be acted on.

Members of the Philadelphia Youth Peace Crusade gave out 1,500 leaflets on the Big Five No War Pact one Saturday in the park, but got only 15 signatures to their petitions. It was a first try and they were timid about asking people. But on Sunday! 20 youth went out to the park with leaflets again, 200 balloons with peace slogans for kids, and the peace and friendship books for a Big Five pact. This time they asked people to sign. Two hundred and eighty signatures in one hour and the consensus of enthusiastic opinion "All you have to do is ask!" The imaginative young Philadelphians had a tank of helium gas on the grass for the balloons and kids were grabbing the inflated balloons as fast as they could be filled. Many parents came over too and the park seemed to be filled with gaily colored balloons saying "Youth Needs Peace" and "One World in Friendship." They created a sensation. Ballgame, picnic lunch and a group singing of "Ain't Gonna Study War No More" liberally applauded by those around would up a great day.

Chicago, which has 15,000 youth signatures to special appeals for a Big Five peace pact, now has four YPC committees going and in addition a number of teenage, church, young mothers and union youth groups with which YPC (Youth Peace Crusade) has close relations for peace activities. . . . A Youth showing of "Peace Will Win" in the Unitarian Church of Denver brought 300 people to see the stirring peace film. . . . Cleveland youth in house to house canvassing one day found six young people interested in joining YPC. Sixty neighborhood youth jammed into a home to see "Peace Will Win" and hear a lecture. All but two signed the Peace and Friendship appeal.

This is just a smattering of youth activity for peace. You'll hear of much more in this space.

ARGOSY-MAGAZINE asked which headline the average person would most like to wake up and see on the newstands. The first place winner "WORLD PEACE ESTABLISHED! WARS END FOREVER!"

What They're Writing to Their Papers

MORE LETTERS to the country's press reflecting the overwhelming (if largely unorganized as yet) sentiment for peace in Korea and peace everywhere. Thanks to readers beginning to send local clippings to Peace Notebook.

In the Buffalo Evening News of June 3—"I have been a diligent follower of the day-by-day progress of the Korean war. As I view it, it is my honest belief that we have gone so far now that there are only two ways out of this debacle.

The first is an all-out attack by land, air and sea against the China mainland, with all its terrible implications.

The second, and less costly, is the complete withdrawal of all United Nations forces from Korea. Regardless of what the so-called brilliant military leaders say, anyone with any foresight can see there is no other possible way out.

So, fathers and mothers with sons in Korea or in the service anywhere, I sincerely urge you to write to your Congressman and urge him to vote for the complete withdrawal of our men from Korea. . . . Barnwell Brandon, Buffalo."

To the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph of May 28—"This is in answer to the letter recently published in 'In The Mailbox' column from a woman who places her faith and hope in either Eisenhower or MacArthur being able to settle this war in case either of them is elected President. We have a son waiting his call to the service of his country, but I can't say I have faith or hope in either of these two men. We want our son home, instead of roaming the world for a cause that seems almost hopeless.

Regardless of who becomes our next President, just let's hope that God inspires him as another Washington or Lincoln. Only with this kind of inspired leadership, will our boys be kept out of foreign entanglements. . . . John J. Wolf, 1452 Banksville Rd., Pittsburgh."

And another to the Pittsburgh Sun Telegram:

"—North and South Koreans to take care of themselves. No more free meals or shelter . . . no more riots . . . no more war . . . no more money spent to take care of them. Then—I don't think we should back like Harriman or anyone else for President who wants to send money and guns to distant lands. This would only allow the Truman crowd, State Department officials, the Pentagon and grafters to stay in power.—William Bulger, New Kensington."

Why don't the so-called Voice of America broadcast letters like this? If this isn't the voice of America, what is? A Hearst editorial writer?

Garment Workers Hit 8th Avenue Again

WITH THE WINTER and the spring rains over (they hope) and the garment season speeding up (they hope), the Garment Labor Peace Committee is taking to the streets again with its snappy lunch hour open air meetings. Hundreds heard the plea for a Big Five pact and immediate peace in Korea at the corner of Eighth Ave. and 38th St. last week. A big loud speaker rally with prominent speakers in addition to rank and file garment workers is scheduled for June 18 at noon, 36th and 8th. Leaflets and petitions are circulated.

So far this year the valiant, hard working members of the Garment Committee, mainly Negro, Puerto Rican, Italian-American and Jewish women, have tallied 4,000 signatures for a peace pact—in addition to hundreds of signatures to the Christmas Peace Card.

CP Urges Truman End Koje Massacres

The Communist Party yesterday urged President Truman to intervene in the "bestial massacre of Korean war prisoners" at Koje Island and comply with the Geneva Convention for humane treatment of war prisoners.

Signed by national committee members, William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and

Pettis Perry, the full wire to the President follows:

"The bestial massacre of Korean war prisoners has no modern parallel, save the mass murders committed by the Nazi and Japanese war criminals.

"Gen. Boatner's full scale military attack on the unarmed Koje Island prisoners is of a piece with the criminality of the

whole Korean 'police action.'

The heroic Korean POWs, by their resistance to forceful screening, have shown up the 'voluntary' repatriation hour. They have thus also exposed the bad faith of the U. S. truce team, which has been trying to wreck the peace negotiations.

"In the interest of peace and humanity, we call upon you as

President of the United States immediately to intervene in this situation.

"We demand an end to the Koje Island massacres, and the punishment of Gen. Boatner!

"We demand compliance with the Geneva convention for the humane treatment of war prisoners.

"We demand immediate re-

sumption of the Panmunjon truce talks and their successful conclusion through U. S. agreement to the full and complete exchange of war prisoners.

"We demand that our delegates to the UN Security Council support the proposal for an immediate investigation and punishment of those responsible for the Koje massacre."

TRUMAN CAN SEND TROOPS ANYWHERE, SENATE TOLD

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson again told the Senate today that President Truman has the power to send troops anywhere he wants to in the world without permission of Congress.

Acheson made his remarks about Presidential authority to send troops abroad in answer to questions by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Ia.), who has argued against steamrolling ratification of the agreements to return the Nazis in West Germany.

"If he believes it necessary (to

send troops abroad)," he said, "I believe he has the power to do it."

Acheson told Hickenlooper he got the French to sign the war agreements at Bonn by telling them that the U. S. government for years has been interested in the unification of Europe as an aid to "U. S. security."

Ex-Gov. Benson Asks UN Halt POW Killings

In a letter to Trygve Lie released by the Progressive Party yesterday, former Gov. Elmer Benson of Minnesota called upon the United Nations to intervene immediately in the Korean truce talks, to stop the slaughter of prisoners of war at Koje, to dismiss Gen.

Boatner responsible for the slaughter, and to place the management of the prison camps under the Red Cross.

Benson stated that "not since the Nuremberg trials have I read such a brutal and degrading story as today's account of American paratroopers moving into the Koje Island Prison Camp and killing prisoners of war with tanks, flame throwers, hand grenades and machine guns. What has happened to the conscience of America that high American officers, such as Clark, Van Fleet and Boatner could have ordered an action that matches Nazi barbarity, without fear of rebuke?"

Ex-Governor Benson said "Two weeks ago the Red Cross reported that United Nations troops had killed and wounded hundreds of prisoners at Koje in an effort to make them change their minds about going back to North Korea. This is the vital issue which is holding up truce talks at this point. Instead of applying civilized and humane efforts to meet this situation, American military authorities, supposedly acting under United Nations instruction, have contemptuously ignored the Red Cross report. Now they have ordered American soldiers to engage in a new wave of killings. Their propaganda about the prisoners cannot hide an inhumane, base and senseless slaughter of men, who as the New York Times story today plainly stated, were forced to resist attacks by flame throwers, tanks, machine guns welded by paratroopers, with such crude weapons as wooden spears tipped with rough pieces of metal.

"What kind of a war is the United Nations carrying on in Korea that American soldiers are ordered to slaughter virtually unarmed men in prison? It is a war which is apparently pleasing only to Nazis as the New York Times reports from Germany. On June 6, its correspondent from Bonn, Jack Raymond, notes reactionary German elements, demanding a review of the Nuremberg sentences, stated 'it certainly cannot be a bad idea to have allied officers from Korea on the parole boards for German 'war criminals.' The Germans pointed out 'In Nuremberg this (slaying of hundreds of innocent non-Communist soldiers) would have meant a death sentence.'

"There can be no harsher judgment on this brutal massacre ordered by American generals than the fact it makes them acceptable to the Nazi executioners.

"I call upon all decent people of America to protest the brutalizing of their sons in Korea. Demand that the United Nations step in now to stop this terrible slaughter, to remove Gen. Boatner, to stop the war in Korea.

Thailand CP Elects Foster To Honorary Post

The Communist Party of the U. S. yesterday received the following cable from the Communist Party of Thailand:

"The second nationwide conference of the delegates of the Communist Party of Thailand has unanimously elected Comrade William Z. Foster a member of its honorary Presidium, thereby expressing confidence of the peoples of Thailand and the U. S. A. led by their vanguards in the fight against the American and British imperialists, our common foes, and in the fight for peace and world progress.

"Greeting to Comrade William Z. Foster and the executive committee of C. P. U. S. A. and the American people now protesting against aggression and struggling for world peace.

"Cordially yours,

"A Conference of the Nationalwide Party Delegates of the C. P. T."

Stone, Marcantonio To Speak in Bronx

I. F. Stone, Compass columnist and former Rep. Vito Marcantonio will speak at the concert-rally to be held June 30, at the New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Road, Bronx, under the auspices of the Bronx Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.

Nadyne Brewer, concert singer, Edith Segal and her Dance Group and the famous Mandolin Symphony Orchestra will participate.

The affair will honor the four women co-defendants of the 16 Smith Act victims on trial under the Smith Act at Foley Square Court.

Tickets may be obtained from the barber shop at 679 Allerton Ave. and at the door.

By HARRY RAYMOND

A government witness in the Foley Square Smith Act trial admitted under cross-examination yesterday his only source of income was from \$25-a-day witness fee and other sums paid him by the Department of Justice for giving information against the Communist Party and persons alleged to be Communists.

Questioned by defense attorney Mary Kaufman, John Lautner, the witness, said his sole employment since the first of the year has been that of witness and a consultant for the FBI.

Lautner, who rattled off his testimony glibly when he was questioned for nearly 14 days, by the prosecutor, grew stubborn and reluctant when Mrs. Kaufman began questioning him on cross-examination.

He shouted at the attorney: "I am not an informer." But his subsequent testimony revealed him as a professional police agent and anti-labor spy selling his services to the Justice Department's political witchhunt.

"What is your present employment?" Mrs. Kaufman asked the witness.

"I am a research worker and consultant for the Dept. of Justice," the witness replied.

Q. What is the subject matter of your research?

A. My research is on the subject matter of Communism.

Q. Your sole income since January this year has been from your testimony against Communists and the Communist Party?

A. Unfortunately, yes.

Mrs. Kaufman drew from the witness how he had testified at the California and Baltimore Smith Act trials and as a government witness in the Subversive Activities Control Board hearing in Washington in a proceeding aimed at outlawing the Communist Party, for

which he received \$25 a day and \$9 a day.

Between court proceedings, Lautner said, he received \$20 a day as a "research worker and consultant for the Justice Dept."

Lautner had difficulty in remembering the dates he testified in other proceedings this year.

Mrs. Kaufman asked how he could remember dates of alleged incidents 20 years ago while he could not recall when he appeared in proceedings this year.

Lautner replied that he did not consider the witness' date important. But, he added, dates of alleged happenings in the Communist movement 20 years ago "are important to me."

Lautner testified he wrote a letter to FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover in September, 1950, eight months after he was expelled from the Communist Party. From that time on, he said, he was in constant conference with FBI agents in New York.

The so-called "secret" Marxist study class which Lautner earlier testified he attended in 1930, was shown under cross-examination to be a Hungarian Workers' School, which was publicized in Hungarian American fraternal organizations and backed by novelist Upton Sinclair.

Assistant Prosecutor David L.

Marks concluded direct examination of the witness at 12:30 p.m. with a series of questions about his expulsion from the Communist Party, Jan. 16, 1950.

When Marks began questioning the witness about alleged circumstances of his expulsion, defense attorneys objected.

Judge Dimock overruled all defense objections and permitted the jury to hear the Lautner story.

Amnesty Rally to Hear Voices of Dennis, Winston

The voices of Eugene Dennis and Henry Winston, leaders of the Communist Party, framed and sentenced to jail under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act, will be heard by the Public Rally to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, which is to be held on Saturday evening at 8 p.m. at the Golden Ballroom, 53 W. 66 St.

The rally will pay special tribute to the wives and families of Communist Party leaders framed under the Smith Act. Among those speaking will be Helen Winter of Detroit, Elizabeth Hall of Cleveland, and Edna Winston of New York.

TAFT-HARTLEY BEST YET, SAYS GEN. EISENHOWER

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower believes the Taft-Hartley law is "the best so far."

The Republican Presidential aspirant made this comment June 9, in a talk with the Delaware delegation to the GOP national convention. Eisenhower spent the day meeting GOP delegations from four states as he began the process of carefully wooing convention voters.

Clair J. Killoran, chairman of the Delaware delegation, said the general accompanied his praise of the Taft-Hartley Act with a statement that he would not oppose "proper amendments." He did not indicate what kind of amendments he would consider proper. Killoran added, however, that Eisenhower said he was opposed to "piling laws upon laws" and that he felt new laws were not a sufficient answer to the problem.

Marcantonio Helps to Block Rent Steal

YORKVILLE TENANTS AIDED BY ALP IN FIGHT ON ELECTRIC RATE SCHEME

Aided by former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the local American Labor Party, tenants in the huge city and suburban housing developments in Manhattan's Yorkville have so far blocked the latest in a series of rent steals by their unscrupulous landlords.

About 3,000 families live in the developments, a private enterprise owned by a corporation in which the Rockefeller interests are reported to be involved.

The recent attempt to hike rents arose out of a ruling of the Public Service Commission barring all electric sub-metering by landlords. Wherever sub-metering had existed, landlords are now supposed to charge the average cost of electricity over the past year. But the law allows the landlord to charge 25 percent above the average if 75 percent of the tenants agree. The management tried to frighten tenants into agree-

ing by threatening to cut off the electricity.

Local ALP workers issued a leaflet proposing tenants meet with Marcantonio to fight the steal.

Two meetings last week in Marcantonio's headquarters were attended by 150 to 200 tenants.

Marcantonio informed them he had, with the aid of State Sen. William Bianchi, received assurances the PSC would not let the electricity be cut off.

He also set up a system of voluntary house captains to

Forced by the ALP initiative, local Democratic politicians belatedly got a court injunction against the cutting off of electricity.

At the meetings in Marcantonio's office, tenants told how rents had been raised to \$80 and \$90 a month for many "rehabilitated" small two-room apartments in this old building.

Dying in Korea Is Not Defense, Says Buffett

"Our young men do not believe dying in Korea defends America," declares Rep. Howard Buffett (R-Neb.), in his latest Washington Report dated June 5. The Report follows:

"No one in this country wants to be a fighting man. The total effect has been to produce a generation that does not want to be marines or combat soldiers under any circumstances. Freedom is something desirable, true, but there will always be someone else to fight for it."

—Marine Corps Gazette, April, 1952.

"Apparently the writer of these lines has lost faith in our youth. He thinks Americans do not want to fight. How wrong he is! He should have seen free Nebraskans and Iowans fighting the Missouri River a few weeks ago."

"Ninety-nine and one-half percent of our youth are ready to defend America—just as 99½ percent of the able-bodied of Omaha and Council Bluffs wanted into the flood fight. When danger develops, Americans seek the front line. But they insist on being there as free men, not conscripts."

"Why did Nebraskans and Iowans respond so gloriously to the fight against the river? They saw the danger. They saw their responsibility. So they responded overwhelmingly when the call came for volunteers."

"Suppose an attempt had been made to regiment us during that crisis—and our people had been conscripted by force to man the dikes? Perhaps we would have won the battle anyway, but I'm not sure. Patriots resist compulsion."

"The Missouri River victory shows what free Americans can do. The decline in military morale among our young people is the payoff of a national policy of hypocrisy and deceit. Our young men do not believe dying in Korea defends America. It is a sleazy business and they know it. Otherwise they would scramble to get in it, as they did to get on the dikes at Omaha and Council Bluffs."

Union Ends Meat Pact On Aug. 11

CHICAGO, June 11.—The nation's largest meat packers have been served notice by the CIO United Packing House Workers that the union will terminate present wage contracts upon the expiration date, Aug. 11, the UPW said today.

A union spokesman said the UPW represents some 120,000 workers in the Big Four packers and the largest independents.

The union voted at its convention last month to ask a guaranteed annual wage, union shop, a pension and insurance financed by the company and a 30-cent hourly wage increase.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Why Dist. 65 Heads Now Get Top New Leader' Rating

If the leaders of Dist. 65, Distributive, Processing and Allied Workers are striving to reach a perfect anti-Communist score they need no better measure and testimony than the "New Leader," the little-circulated but unquestionably the most rabid red-baiting sheet in print. Since the "New Leader" was founded by the "socialists" back in the twenties, through the years when budding Victor Riesel was its managing editor and through its current period with men like the Wall Street Journal columnist William Henry Chamberlin as editor, it has taken pride in being a hater of Communists second to none.

So if the "New Leader" headlines its piece "DPOWA Goes Anti-Communist" and criticizes certain of its supporters in the union for still being suspicious of DPOWA's top officers, then Messrs. Osman and Livingston must have passed with a very "high" rating.

The June 9 New Leader, in a two-page article full of glee on the way the recent convention of Dist. 65 was turned into a red-baiting spree, says that "for Osman and Livingston there can be no turning back from the course they have chosen." Based on that conclusion, the "New Leader" tells some of its friends that "they are unwittingly helping the C.P." by still saying uncomplimentary things of Osman or Livingston.

Since the convention the leaders of Dist. 65 have gone even more wild in their red-baiting campaign. They apparently take it that the convention gave them a mandate to go the limit in splitting and disrupting the union in a drive upon what they label "disruptors" but mean left-progressives. Their leaders have gone so far as to insist that candidates in the current election of Dist. 65 be asked if they are "ready to denounce George Morris." I have heard of many loyalty oaths, but this is really a special one.

The saddest part of the Dist. 65 picture is not, however, the insults these childish leaders are heaping upon this writer and the Daily Worker, but how costly this senseless policy of disruption is proving to the membership.

The recent issues of Union Voice, the union's official paper, go overboard in an effort to picture the union's condition as wonderful on all fronts. But members of the union who take the trouble to read fine print can even find in the current June 1 issue, within Livingston's report to the convention, an admission that while the loss of 2,500 jobs to the union in the period since the last convention was "normal," there has been no regain of that membership through new organization.

But far from putting emphasis on this serious situation, Livingston shouted that Dist. 65 "doubled" its membership since its last convention, which he said is at 31,968. The truth is that since the previous convention Local 65 merged with the old office and food and tobacco department, and several other formerly independent locals.

As his own report concedes, more than 10,000 of that number came from already organized department store and he further concedes that even now after heavy losses the district still has 4,000 members of the former office union. There were additional groups of the old Local 830 retail workers, and some cigar and food groups of the old FTA.

The truth is that the old Local 65 of the district has suffered losses. There has been no doubling of membership by organization of the unorganized, because in the second of the two years since the 1950 convention the leaders have been giving more attention to becoming "respectable" and getting rid of likely opponents than in mobilizing the good old "65 spirit" and the union's most devoted members, in the business of organizing unorganized.

I am not just expressing an opinion. Recently I had the opportunity of checking the membership on the periodical inventory data, area by area, that the union compiles.

The inventory of Jan. 29, 1951, showed a total membership of 37,970. And where was the loss mainly? The 22 areas of Dist. 65 that include the original Local 65 show a total of 21,089 in the inventory of Oct. 27, 1951; 19,169 members in the Feb. 9, 1952, inventory; 17,837 in the inventory of May 3, the one Livingston referred to.

Instead of acting "cocky" and being boastful and working up a fever when criticized, Messrs. Livingston and Osman should apply a little bit of the art of self-criticism they learned when in the left wing. They need it more than ever today because the union, especially its most basic "Old 65" sections, is hardly invincible.

Examined in that light, it should be apparent that what Dist. 65 needs is a greater degree of democratic unity, and a vigorous mobilization of the membership for some old-fashioned organizing and not the building up of a bureaucratic machine, divisive red-baiting, witchhunting and mass expulsion, and "live and let live" overtures to those who have always fought the union.

It is impossible for Dist. 65, or any part of the DPOWA, to talk of reviving the oldtime militancy and organizing spirit and at the same time engage in a destructive drive to expell or frighten into silence or inactivity those forces in the union who they well know have been its heart and soul in the past.

The real ideological basis for the program these leaders of Dist. 65 have been advancing since last Fall, is not alone their anti-Communism, which they openly proclaim, but the equation of Communism to fascism as the "two dangers." This concept which puts them in basic agreement with the Reuthers, Dubinskys and other reactionaries, developed from their long-perceived abandonment of the struggle against war and fascism. While the union's 1950 convention rang with the spirit of struggle against war and fascism, the only reference to this at 1952 convention was a quotation Livingston took from some recent pro-peace remarks of Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

With determination to achieve "respectability" the uppermost consideration, the leaders just tip their hats to the matter and make sure to point out that they aren't any more "radical" than the ACW.

Will this submission and crawling before those who today prosecute the militants and progressive, get the DPOWA anywhere? I'll let Arthur Osman, president of the DPOWA, answer that. He did it

very well in the Union Voice of March 16, 1947, in the following article we reprint:
TO GUARD OUR GOOD NAME

By ARTHUR OSMAN

"At a recent meeting of the General Warehouse Division of Local 65 a member proposed a resolution calling upon the Union to repudiate Communism. He argued that such a resolution would silence the enemies of the Union who denounce it as Communist-dominated."

"It is doubtful whether more than 1 percent of the persons attending that meeting had any conscious sympathy for Communism. Yet that motion was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The membership of the General Warehouse Division deserves great praise for the courage and wisdom that they thus demonstrated."

"The worst enemies of trade unionism and of democracy generally, start with a simple proposal to disavow or repudiate Communism. It is obvious that if a union were to adopt such a resolution it would be taking only the first step on the path to self-destruction."

"Its enemies would not be content until the Union were to become 'consistent' and repudiate not only Communism as a philosophy, but also those who believe in it. That would mean condemning and purging Communism in its midst. In other words, the Union would have to begin fighting not the anti-union employers, its enemies, but elements within its own membership; elements incidentally, who have been very active in building the Union."

"Seldom, if ever, is a Communist accused of scabbing, stealing or otherwise harming his union. On the contrary, even the most rabid anti-Communists have often admitted that they are among the most loyal of union members. The fact is that every worker who is energetically and loyally active in building the Union and defending the unity of the membership is invariably accused of being a Communist. And no matter how much he may deny it, the charge will continue to be levelled against him as long as he refuses to abandon his efforts to build his union."

"Essentially, therefore, every red-baiting attack is an attempt to divert working people from the struggle against their enemies into a struggle against their allies."

"Within the labor movement we find that in every industry the Communists help build the unions, help wage the struggles on picket lines and help defend the rights of every worker in every shop. The same cannot always be said for those who are violently anti-Communist."

"The agents of the employers dare not admit openly that their job is to disrupt, divide and weaken the union, and to divert it from its constructive paths. They and those who are misled by them, therefore, raise the red herring of Communism, the nature of which most people do not even know."

"The employers always yelled 'Red' whenever they sought to defeat workers' efforts to enjoy their democratic rights to organize. The bugaboo of Communism is the smokescreen behind which we are robbed of our freedom. None can deny that Hitler rose to power by screaming 'red.' The defenders of liberty in Germany lost their own freedom the moment they, because of prejudice and fear, failed to defend the freedom of Communists. Only the naive can deny that in our own country there are people who hope to duplicate Hitler's success."

"If the proponents of the resolution to repudiate Communism are not employers agents but sincere members concerned with the good name of our Union, they have ample opportunity to defend their organization against its enemies."

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' Robert Trumbull reports from India last week how an Indian delegation had returned from a visit to China utterly disgusted with conditions there. The story was obviously a phony, because the one quote used by Trumbull spoke favorably of People's China and all the rest was strictly Trumbull. But this didn't stop Times columnist Anne O'Hare McCormick the following day from using the Trumbull story as factual evidence of the horror of life in China. Now, however, Mme. Pandit, sister of Nehru and a member of that delegation, reports to India's Parliament on the visit that "whether we agree or disagree, the Chinese Communist Government has come to stay." The dispatch continues: "She said the mission was impressed by the atmosphere of contagious enthusiasm in Red China, adding that the visitors considered outstanding what the Chinese had done in the way of land reform and in the emancipation of women." This story is tucked away in a corner of the Times. It will evoke no confession of error by Mrs. McCormick who, as the Times reports, has just been honored by Manhattan College as "an honor to her profession... Serenely objective in the face of the bleak world outlook..." Undoubtedly, Mrs. McCormick is a credit to Big Business journalism, whose first duty is to hide or distort whatever fact can help the people win peace and democracy.

THE MIRROR screams that "prisoners of war who set up their own flag over a prison should have been shot for mutiny." Hearst's typewriter thugs like the public to believe that the Pentagon has the right to treat POWs as if they are criminals—which they are not. A prisoner of war is merely a soldier who has been captured. International law for many, many years has prescribed that POWs be treated by their captors as well as the latter's own soldiers. But the Hearstings, like some Pentagon brass, filled as they are with racist hatred and contempt for the colored peoples of Asia, want to kill POWs with impunity. Yet even the Mirror has to whine that "just now, we seem only to be licking our prisoners of war, and we have to fight a pitched battle with them, using tanks." Thus would Hitler, the Hearstings' old pal, snivel when the European Resistance movements would make his "Master Race" look sick.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE complacently concludes that, though the "job that had to be done (on Kofe) was a messy one," Gen. Boatner has now repaired the "decline in American prestige in Korea." This is the psychology of the bully and the tyrant, who thinks that it is brute force which wins the respect of decent men and women.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN runs a picture of three women prisoners on Kofe Island who were "defeated" by Gen. Boatner.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM wants Congress to pass a "workable law which will head off or stop nationwide strikes in such basic industries as steel."

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Putting Peace on the Ballot — by Will Parry

Daily Worker

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THE STEEL TRUST'S IDEA

THE STEEL WORKERS are getting whipsawed between President Truman's demand for the right to break their strike through seizure and Congress' counter-demand that he break the steel strike with the Taft-Hartley law. Neither seizure nor Taft-Hartley will bring a penny into pockets of the steel workers who have now been pushed from pillar to post for nearly six months since the end of their contract. They whittled down their original 22 demands; they waited for the WSB award and accepted it.

But the steel corporations, fronting for Big Business as a whole, has different ideas. They are out to weaken organized labor in general and the CIO steel union in particular. They want to prevent any improvement in living standards that would permit the workers to catch up with what they have lost through taxes and high prices.

Truman's speech to Congress waved the usual malarkey about the emergency and so forth. He even went so far as to say that "the issue of peace or war hangs in the balance and steel is a vital element in the outcome." But the labor-haters and the trusts who run the foreign policy are not taken in by this hysteria. Truman said he didn't want to use the T-H injunction because it would clearly help the employers; but he then asked Congress to give him a swifter injunction power if it wanted to break the strike, "without waiting for a board to be appointed and to report."

It seems plain that the steel workers now out have no alternative but to stay out until they get their WSB award, at the very least. The corporations have begun to whittle down even the whittled down award, as was to be expected. The earlier Truman seizure didn't hurt them a bit; the profits go on just the same.

THE STRUGGLE MAY turn out to be bitter and prolonged in view of the ruthlessness of the "free world" billionaire trusts.

It is up to every trade union in the country to lose no time and start backing up the CIO steel unions in their localities.

The experiences of the steel workers is showing that the bargaining rights, the right to strike, and the assumption that Labor is entitled to a certain living standard, all of which were taken for granted, are in danger of elimination. Big Business never has stopped planning to take away everything that labor won during the last 20 years. They are trying to do it now. Solidarity with the steel union locals and with the union as a whole is a duty, a matter of self-preservation for all locals.

BOOKS ON TRIAL

THE TRIAL of the 16 Communist leaders is in truth a trial of books. The jury is asked to convict a philosophy, a concept of history, a system of political economy, a theory of social change. Some of the greatest historic documents of the modern era are among the books on trial.

And the defendants are accused of "conspiracy" against the government because in one way or another they are linked with these particular books—as publisher, as teacher, as distributor, or as protagonist of the general outlook contained in them.

Not only the books which embody the Marxist-Leninist outlook but also their publisher is on trial. As head of International Publishers for three decades, Alexander Trachtenberg has brought to the American people a wealth of Marxist classics and writings by American Marxists on labor, the Negro people, history, philosophy and culture.

Dreaded book-burning starts with these books. But it threatens to include any book or any publisher challenging the program of reaction and war, denouncing stoop-pigeon culture, or wandering away from the regimented line of thought.

"Books On Trial" is the theme of the public meeting to be held tonight (Thursday) at Hotel Capitol in New York, under the auspices of the Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, the Jefferson School of Social Science, and Masses and Mainstream. Spokesmen representing the most vital stream of American thought will voice their protest against the coordination of ideas and activity in conformity with the pattern of war and reaction. Let your presence make this meeting a resounding challenge to the thought controllers and bookburners!

A PROGRAM TO DEFEND AMERICA

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Guest Column by Marion Bachrach

WE 16 DEFENDANTS who have been sitting in the Foley Square court room for ten weeks find the long hours of enforced inactivity hard to take. True, our trial is an important front in the American people's struggle to defeat the real conspiracy that menaces our country and the world—the Wall Street-Washington agreement to let loose the force and violence of fascism and atomic war "as speedily as circumstances permit." But if we had been asked, we would have chosen an assignment on some other front.

Nobody knows what the 16 men and women in the jury box think about during the endless readings of excerpts torn from their context in history and the classic literature of Marxist science. For the 16 men and women in the dock this so-called reading is cruel and unusual punishment—and no "refresher course," as one courtroom visitor suggested. The generalized experience of the world's working class is made meaningful by the unity of theory and practice. Transformed into meaningless gibberish by the prosecution, the science that has guided us through all our years of service to the people seems like a friend encountered in a nightmare, so disfigured that he is no longer recognizable.

So we defendants think about you—our comrades and friends at work in the peace movement, the trade unions, in the fight for Negro rights, the national election campaign, and the growing movement to repeal and nullify this Hitlerian Smith Act.

I am therefore saying for another column the exercise of my regained right to discuss what is happening in court. Today I want to write about some things of vital concern to us who sit in Foley Square, and especially close to the heart of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, for whom this space is permanently reserved.

This is the June 14 Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims.

WE 16 NOW ON TRIAL salute the wives of our eleven convicted comrades for their initiative in calling this conference on amnesty. Their confidence that they would meet with a broad response has already been amply justified. Over 60 men and women, Negro and white, trade unionists, church leaders, professionals and community figures have joined in sponsoring this move toward the unfolding of a mass movement for amnesty.

Two developments since the Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of the eleven make the fight for amnesty timely and realizable. First there has been a growing understanding everywhere, and especially in the ranks of labor and the Negro people, that the Smith Act is a menace to the democratic rights of the whole American people. The already impressive and rapidly broadening movement to repeal the Smith Act cannot but be strengthened by a real fight for amnesty. And surely many who want this iniquitous law repealed, can be won as supporters of the struggle to free its first victims.

Second, even the first stages of our own trial have done much to expose the frame-up character of the trial of the 11 members of our National Committee. In fact, the most important partial victories we 16 have won in court stemmed from our efforts to show up the rigged jury system and the stoop-pigeon witness Budenz, and thus demonstrated that the eleven did not have a "fair trial."

That wise veteran of labor defense struggles, Bob Minor, once told me that "if the prosecution takes this pitcher (the Smith Act) to the well often enough, the pitcher is bound to break." I am now more than ever sure that he is right. Already we have learned that the jury challenge in the Dennis case forced the government to abandon some of its cruder methods of hand-picking juries—and so tacitly to admit that the jury that convicted the 11 was unlawfully selected.

In the short period between Budenz' appearance on the witness stand in the 1949 trial of the 11 and his appearance at our trial, this miserable Judas has been generally described as a liar and perjurer. We think we gave him the coup de grace.

We hope that when he said he will never testify again he was telling the truth—for once. Can the non-Communists and anti-Communists who despise Budenz be convinced that the men he framed should be granted amnesty? I am sure they can.

THE MYTH of the "patient and sorely tried" Judge Medina also has taken a beating in our trial, and with it the slander against the courageous lawyers sentenced to jail for their defense of the 11. Because there is a healthier atmosphere outside the courtroom today than there was in 1949, there is less hysteria inside Foley Square. As a result, new opportunities open up for demonstrating that this is a truly a trial of books and political doctrine—and that the first Smith Act trial was not, as Judge Medina insisted, "an ordinary criminal case."

Since Irving Potash and John Williamson were sent to jail, organized labor has had the full meaning of the Smith Act spelled out for it in the Smith Bill.

Since Benjamin Davis was imprisoned and Henry Winston forced into becoming a political refugee, new crimes of genocide against the Negro people have made them understand that the Smith Act is kin to the Fugitive Slave Law of mid 1800's.

New thousands of Americans can now better understand what Eugene Dennis told the jury in his summation: "Fascism has not yet come to power in the United States. If it had, we Communists leaders would not have had this nine months trial, and our Party would already have been outlawed. But if there were no danger of fascism, this trial could not have been held at all, nor would the Bill of Rights now stand in jeopardy."

With the new round of Smith Act trials, involving over 50 new defendants, the danger of fascism has increased. The thousands, nay tens of thousands, of new victims of the McCarthy-McCarthy-Truman witch-hunt know this, as do we Smith Act victims. But fascism has not yet come to power in the United States—and therefore it is possible to win amnesty for the 11 and for the 800 Smith Act prisoners in Puerto Rico.

How the fight for amnesty is to be waged, and why there is every reason for confidence that it can be won—these are the main issues that will be discussed when the June 14 conference convenes at St. Nicholas Arena. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry are free to speak about the 11, if not about the 16. They will be there, and are looking forward to seeing you.

Gerson to Speak

Simon W. Gerson, one of the 16 defendants now being tried in the Foley Square Federal Court, will speak tomorrow (Friday) at 8:30 p.m. at the 11th A. D. Brooklyn ALP club, 332 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn.

AMERICA ASKS: what is the truth in the ROSENBERG case?

- Were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg REALLY proven guilty of "conspiring to commit espionage?"
- Is there, as the Jewish Press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case?
- Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?
- These and other questions will be answered on

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JUNE 17
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of Music
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- Rev. Reginald Bass, Brooklyn Central Community Church.
- Prof. Ephraim Cross.
- Mrs. Helen Sobell.
- Yuri Suhl.
- And others.

These are among the thousands asking for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell. Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (retired), Dorothy Day, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Rev. Amos Murphy, Robert Kenny, Rev. Frank Glenn White, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, Nelson Ageron, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Waldo Frank, and others.

Auspices:

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
248 5th Ave., New York 1, N.Y.

MU 4-7140

Tickets may be purchased by phone or mail.

Gates

(Continued from Page 1)

ted, delegations to Congress, and efforts to get resolutions from city and state legislatures.

Marcantonio offered in evidence a full page advertisement in the Daily Worker, inserted by the Communist Party, which called for united action to defeat T-H.

At the morning session Gates described the working of democratic centralism in the Communist Party, a system which made the party "a million times more democratic than the Republican or Democratic parties," he said. Paisley objected but after much argument chairman Peter Campbell Brown permitted the remark to remain in the record.

WIDE DISCUSSION

Gates told how before a party convention a draft resolution is widely published. It is discussed by the branches and committees of the party, he said, and proposals for amendments are brought before the national convention. He compared the discussion bulletin issued before the 1948 convention with the final form of the resolution.

Gates told of the meeting of city and state conventions and mentioned how in the south it is frequently necessary to hold these conventions in private homes. "Leaders of the Communist Party run the risk of being lynched if their politics is known" in those places he said.

Dr. Kathryn McHale, a member of the panel, asked Gates to explain this.

Gates told her about the attempts on the life of Sam Hall, state chairman of the party in Alabama and said Hall had been forced to flee.

Paisley objected this was "hearsay" and Chairman Brown agreed.

John Abt, attorney for the CP, pointed out the panel had permitted stoolpigeons to fill the record with "hearsay" testimony on what Communist leaders said and did, but here a Communist leader was himself testifying.

Gates said the Party urged all wings of labor to undertake joint action to prevent passage of the T-H measure, including parades, demonstrations and work stoppages.

Other legislative activity included the campaign against the bill to appropriate \$400 million for the Truman Doctrine as in contradiction to the interests of the American people. "We said it would be an operation rat-hole," he added.

Gates pointed out that the legislative committee had registered under the Lobbying Act and made regular reports on its personnel and finances.

ELECTION ACTIVITY

Gates identified the Party's election platform of 1948. In that election, while the Party did not have a Presidential ticket, it did enter candidates in many races and also supported candidates of other parties.

In 1944 the Party supported Franklin Roosevelt and many other Democratic candidates, he said. Subsequently it supported the New York Democratic ticket of Mead and Lehman among others, he said. It had also supported Republican candidates, including the late Fiorello LaGuardia, Stanley Isaacs and Vito Marcantonio when the latter ran on the Republican ticket.

"I never knew Mr. Marcantonio ever ran on the Republican ticket," interjected Democratic Party appointee Paisley.

"I have also run on the Democratic ticket," Marcantonio retorted, "and won, too."

Gates enumerated a partial list of Communist candidates, citing the late Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., elected to the New York City Council. He also cited Simon W. Gerson, Arnold Johnson, Otis Hood, Robert Thompson, Anthony Krechmarek and Bernadette Doyle, who had received substantial votes.

To refute stoolpigeon lies, Marcantonio asked Gates about

Corliss Lamont on WINS Tomorrow

Corliss Lamont, ALP designee for U. S. Senator from New York, will speak tomorrow (Friday) over WINS from 7:15 to 7:30 p.m. Lamont will be interviewed by John Bosman, WINS news director, as part of "The Voters Forum" series.

The Communist Information Bureau Gates stated the Communist Party of the U. S. had not affiliated with the CIB, and had never given funds to that organization nor received funds from it. He said the Communist Party of the U. S. never received any instructions from the CIB, from the Communist Party of the USSR or from any representatives of any of these organizations.

Because the Attorney General had made so many allegations concerning Gerhart Eisler, Gates made the record clear that Eisler had not been an agent of the Communist International, was not regarded as such by the party leadership and had never given directives or instructions to the party.

Screening

(Continued from Page 1)

has estimated that 60 to 70 percent of all screened maritime workers are Negroes.

The U. S. government had argued in the present suit that the President's emergency war powers justified the screening procedure. Defense attorneys John F. Walthew and M. O. Oseran described the Magnuson Act as a law which "establishes a summary and arbitrary procedure." Prosecutor John Belcher declared after Judge Bowen's ruling that the issue will go to the Supreme Court.

Under the Magnuson Act passed in 1950, several thousand maritime workers have been barred from earning a livelihood on ships and docks, without being told of any specific charges against them.

Rogers was the first Negro seaman to hold the job of second steward on first class passenger ships. Gray had been hired as the first Negro salesman at Sears-Roebuck Company in Seattle after a strong fight against discrimination in hiring. Wickliffe was drafted into the U. S. Marine Corps after he was indicted in the now-invalidated "screening" frameup.

Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

Consumer Councils yesterday in a leaflet of which 30,000 copies were distributed.

The leaflet urged Manhattan residents to write Senators Lehman and Ives demanding that the use of the Taft-Hartley or any other anti-labor law be curbed. It called on the public to insist, also, that a steel price increase be blocked and that 2 million low-cost homes be built.

William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Councils, in telegrams to Ives and Lehman (with copies to Philip Murray, CIO Steelworkers' president) expressed the tenant group's support for the steel workers' demands.

FUR DYERS ACT

Support for the steel strikers has been unanimously adopted by the executive boards of locals 61, 64, 80, 85 88, 150 and 165, representing 8,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers unions.

Only the "fullest demonstration of labor solidarity will guarantee victory for the steel workers and for all American labor," declared the fur workers.

The House voted 284 to 69 today to extend 48 of President Truman's 90 wartime powers. The extension, which must be approved by the Senate, cleared the House four days before the power scheduled to expire.

Powers eliminated include authority to take over railroads in peacetime.

Testimonial Tonight to Vicki Garvin

A testimonial salute to her contributions to Negro-white unity will be paid to Miss Vicki Garvin, executive secretary of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council tonight (Thurs.) at the United Mutual Hall, 310 Lenox Ave., at 8 p.m.

Miss Garvin, the first Negro woman officer ever elected by the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, when she was its vice-president, led the fight at the 1949 CIO National Convention for a militant struggle for Negro trade union rights.

Tickets are \$1.

Witness Admits Slain Negro Seaman Was Ill

William Harvey, Negro seaman, suffered from "over-rapid heart-beat" just before he was slain by Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, it was brought out in Federal court yesterday during cross-examination of first mate Peter Stevens, of the Isbrandtsen Co. Flying Trader, at the second trial of Capt. Weaver.

Stevens admitted to U. S. prosecutor Thomas Burchill, Jr., that a medical report made out in Manila said Harvey suffered from "tachycardia."

The trial will be resumed today at 10 a.m.

Classified Ads

SITUATION WANTED
YOUNG MAN desires position; elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

APARTMENT WANTED
WORKING woman wants small unfurnished apt. to \$40. Day or evening. TR 4-1812.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
WOMAN will share beautiful downtown apartment with woman 40 yrs. age or so. Write Box 300, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE (Appliances)
PORTABLE DRYWASHER—stainless steel interior on wheels—Reg. \$229.95. Spec. \$179.95. Standard Brand Distrib. 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7818.

SERVICES
SORA 912, Chair 95 up, seat bottoms rebuilt like new, vacuum cleaned included. Ship covers, ACADEMY 2-9728.

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GQPA rewashed, refilled, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, upholstered, reupholstered. Call daily attention, mornings 9-1, NYU 5-1887.

RESORT
EAST HILL PARK, Youngville, New York—ideal vacation in the Catskills. Pleasant atmosphere, sports, swim, informal dancing, camp fire, excellent food, 435. Family special rates. Write or call City DE 3-1565, Country Jet, Jerseyville 14W.

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TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls \$1 plus parts. Call WA 7-3335.

TRAVEL
LEAVING for California on the 12th—take one, two persons—share expenses and driving. Call EI 5-0015.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
MOVING, STORAGE, many certified trucks. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 5-2080.

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Virginia NAACP Asks Truman to Free Lt. Gilbert

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—The Virginia State Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People Conference has joined other NAACP units, civic and religious groups in requesting that President Truman act immediately to commute the 30-year sentence of Lt. Leon Gilbert to the time Lt. Gilbert has already served.

Haitian Dances at ASPrevue Tomorrow

Andre Narcisse, director of the Troupe Nationale Folklorique Haitienne, will present Haitian dances in cooperation with the Katherine Dunham Experimental Dance Group at an "ASPrevue" tomorrow (Friday) at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

Songs and dramatic sketches will also be on the program.

Shopper's Guide

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'Fall of Berlin' Powerful Film of Axis Defeat

By DAVID PLATT

Americans will find much food for thought in this powerful and timely Soviet film of the smashing of the Nazi war machine by the Soviet army.

'Fall of Berlin' is a reminder, in these days of the beginnings of a Pentagon-led and renazified West German army, of the time not so long ago when our country and the Soviet Union were allied in a just war to rid the world of the menace of German fascism.

Today when American big business, aping the Hitler gang, leads another 'world crusade' against communism, it is heartening to see a film such as this that shows Americans and Russians fighting on the same side against their common enemy—fascism.

Our own film industry seems to have forgotten what World War II was all about, and for some time now has been concentrating on films of force and violence, imperialist war and fascism.

'Fall of Berlin' is primarily the story of the experiences of the steel worker Ivanov (played by B. Andreyev) in the war on the Eastern front.

However, as the film advances from the unsuccessful Nazi siege of Moscow to Hitler's massive defeat at Stalingrad and the succeeding Soviet offensives that carried the Red Army straight to Berlin, we see pass before us such figures as Stalin, Roosevelt, Churchill, Molotov, Voroshilov, Beria, Malenkov, Zhukov, Konev, Rokossovsky, and such gangsters as Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Himmler, Jodl and Rundstedt. These are brilliantly impersonated by a group of incomparable Soviet actors.

M. Gelovani's Stalin in particular is an ingenious bit of make-up and acting, while V. Savelyev's Hitler is by far the most believable and therefore the most viciously real of all the screen characterizations of the Fuehrer.

Highlights of the film include a re-enactment of the Yalta conference between Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill in which we see that Stalin and FDR were united on the major postwar questions including the occupation and control of Germany after her defeat, but that Churchill feared the victory of the Soviet army.

Another remarkable sequence opens with a scene in the Kremlin in 1941, a few weeks after the Nazi invasion. Stalin announces that the celebration of the 24th anniversary of the October Revolution will take place as usual on Nov. 7.

During the gigantic parade on Red Square the film cuts to Hitler's headquarters in Berlin. There we find the Fuehrer listening in amazement to a broadcast of Stalin's speech to the hundreds of thousands assembled in the streets of Moscow. Hitler mutters: "It's impossible. I had ordered Moscow taken on Nov. 7. The city is in its last gasp. Only a handful of fanatics are left. Send a thousand planes, to finish them off at once."

But not one plane got through to Moscow. Not one German got into the city.

Later Hitler berates one of his generals for losing the campaign begun so well.

The throwers of Napalm bombs in Korea should note well the general's words:

"It's easy to begin war on Rus-



SCENE from 'Fall of Berlin.'

sia. But not so easy to finish it."

'Fall of Berlin' shows Hitler assuming the top command himself. He orders his officers to throw all the Italians, Rumanians, Hungarians into action (Hitler's 'NATO') and to sound a "clarion call" to Spain, France, Sweden and Turkey that he will lead the crusade against communism. "They must be made to understand in London and in Washington that it's their work I am doing," he declares wrathfully.

While hearing these ominous words on the screen, one is sharply reminded that today Washington and London are doing Hitler's work.

Hitler also said, and I quote from 'Fall of Berlin': "Communism will be done with once and for all. I will put the clock of history a century forward." Of course what he was after and was unable to achieve was the domination and fascization of the world.

Will the Pentagon succeed where the Brown House failed?

There is a horrifying scene in 'Fall of Berlin' where Hitler, hoping to retard the advance of the Soviet army, orders the flooding of the underground shelters in Berlin where thousands of men, women and children are huddled in fear.

The drowning Germans, as the Soviet steelworker had predicted

in an earlier reel, rend the air with curses for the mass killers who made Germany a living hell.

"Give me back my Germany. Give me back my brothers and my sons," a woman cries bitterly. "How many more Americans must die in unjust wars, how many American mothers must rend the air with curses over their lost sons, before it is seen that the Washington-Wall Street men of means are dragging our country down Hitler's bloody slope."

'Fall of Berlin' ends, as it began, on a note of peace.

"Each nation must strive for peace throughout the world, for the happiness of the common people in all countries. Only then shall we be able to say that our sacrifices have not been in vain."

These are Stalin's words and they must be compared with the warlike words of Truman in the newsreels to be fully appreciated.

'Fall of Berlin' won first prize in the Czechoslovak film festival two years ago. It was directed by M. Chlaupnik from a screen play by P. Pavlenko. The music is by Shostakovich, which needs no further comment. The color is superb. It took a long time for this film to get here, but it was well worth waiting for.

Now that it is playing at the Stanley Theatre, it is entitled to the support of every lover of peace.

High Praise for Martha Millet Poem 'Thine Alabaster Cities'

The contrast between the promise and reality of American life is portrayed in Thine Alabaster Cities: A Poem For Our Times, by Martha Millet, which has just come off the press.

High praise for the poem has come from many prominent figures, including Samuel Sillen, V. J. Jerome, Rockwell Kent, Alfred Kreymborg, Elizabeth Moos and Dr. Harry F. Ward.

Describing the poem as "an outstanding work in many ways," Sillen said it has "power, range and sensitivity." Jerome, author of the recently published A Lantern For Jeremy, wrote that the poem "comes as a cleansing breath amid the polluted verse output general for our times in the United States. Thine Alabaster Cities is a humanist outcry—compelling in its sincerity and beauty—against the unreason, racism and war-mongering which the ruling class would perpetuate as the American way of life."

Alfred Kreymborg praises Miss Millet's work as "a remarkably fine poem of our times, one that shows artistic as well as personal courage in the fields of race prejudice and civil liberties." Rockwell Kent wrote: "I am deeply moved by your poem. It is as though mankind itself

were given passionate utterance to its fervent hopes, its tragic sufferings and, out of them, to the unconquerable will to live and build the New Jerusalem of brotherhood and peace."

Thine Alabaster Cities, issued in the form of a 24-page booklet, sells for 25 cents and is available at all bookshops or direct from the author at 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y. Special rates are offered to peace and civil rights groups.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

"Dear Lester Rodney:

"In regard to the Charles-Wolcott fight on television I happen to know that NBC received 5,000 phone calls right after the fight protesting Jimmy Powers' slurs against the Negro referee. A check with NBC's Press Dept. will substantiate this. Of course Powers ignored the protests and didn't even see fit to apologize during his fight telecast the next night.

"Incidentally, in regard to the matter of the porter stereotype commercial Gillette put on, you should advise your readers to send postcards and letters in protest NOT to the station but directly to the Gillette Safety Razor Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. All letters sent to the station are merely forwarded to the advertising agency handling the Gillette advertising. Of course, it is not to the advantage of the agency to allow the advertiser to ever lay eyes on this mail, or to notify them of protest calls.

"However, a surprisingly small number of calls or letters to the advertiser itself can bring immediate results if they are threatened with switching to competing products because of objectionable advertising.

"Cordially—A READER."

WHEN A BASEBALL magnate fires a manager less than two months after the season starts the immediate reaction is to feel that the manager is getting the business unfairly by a push-button boss. Even though Bill Veeck is our favorite magnate as magnates go and has done some pretty good things, notably bringing the first Negro player into the American League at Cleveland, he is still erratic, largely unpredictable and, of course, a magnate.

But the reactions and revelations following Veeck's sudden firing of Rogers Hornsby (who gets his full three-year salary as per contract) shows that Veeck has made the right move. As Veeck himself put it "Twenty-five players aren't going to be wrong." He referred to the members of the Browns team, who heaved a collective and public sigh of relief at the change.

It now comes out that certain things not visible to the sports writers' eyes had been going on which had the Browns bitterly disliking their manager. Hornsby never said a single kind or congratulatory word to any player, they say. When two players, Young and Kryhoski, made some mistake, he stopped saying even good morning to them. He refused to let players leave the field to change sweatshirts until the entire overlong 2½ hour pre-game drill was over. When pitcher Ned Garver, last year's 20-game winner, was knocked out of the box, Hornsby made him sit on the bench for the rest of the game instead of allowing him to go shower as is the custom. He fined Satchel Paige \$100, it turns out, when Satch got to the ballpark in Texas late for an exhibition game, refusing to listen to the pitcher's explanation that he hadn't been able to get there on time because white cabbies wouldn't take a Negro passenger. (Paige, who has been around and doesn't take to such guff, promptly asked Veeck to release him, and only continued with the team as a favor to Veeck. The fine was quietly cancelled by Veeck.)

It seems clear from all this that an explosion was due. "These are men, not things to be manipulated," Veeck said to reporters in Boston. "I had made up my mind a month ago that I had made a mistake in hiring Hornsby."

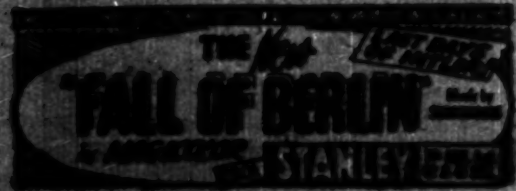
When Veeck called a clubhouse meeting of the team to talk about things before the night game in Boston, he was presented with a silver cup, bought and engraved by the team that very afternoon when they heard the news, "To Bill Veeck for the greatest play since the Emancipation Proclamation. June 10, 1952. From the players of the St. Louis Browns." The presentation was made by Garver. This tells volumes.

So it seems less a case of a mogul vs. a manager than of a manager vs. all his players, and, when that's the lineup, the Scoreboard is for the players, without needing any details.

It would be nice to say that the Browns went right out that same night and won their first game since the change, beating the league-leading Red Sox with Garver the winning pitcher, Young hitting his first homer, Kryhoski back in the lineup making a couple of hits . . . etc., etc. And darned if they didn't do just that!

Garver needed and got some help from the man who is on the way to turning in one of the most remarkable relief records in the history of the game. Yes, the 45-year-old Paige again taking over in the sixth with one out, two on, the Browns ahead 5-4, and shutting out the Sox the rest of the way. When the Browns added two insurance runs top of the 9th it was the biggest lead by two runs Satch has worked with all year in winning 5 and directly saving five more. He also kept the Browns in contention by perfect relieving several other games.

Quite a pitcher. Sort of makes managing a little easier for Marty Marion—or anyone else past or present—when he can wave to the bullpen for Satchel Paige.



Ex-Cop

(Continued from Page 1)
that just before the Blacknall's were shot, Labensky had complained of Negroes being in the bar and being served.

The freeing of LaBensky will undoubtedly give the green light to other ex-cops, cops, and assorted anti-Negro terrorists.

The Daily Worker editorial for June 8 sounded the warning that "disquieting reports come from the Westchester County Court in White Plains that indicate an absence of vigor in the prosecution of Stanley LaBensky."

Throughout the trial, Negro observers expressed grave doubts as to the efforts of the prosecution. It might also be noted that Judge Liddle's anger and sternest rulings were leveled at Marbach, when on two occasions he shouted and

pounded the bench and order Marbach to "shut up" or "stop arguing."

When the killings occurred, there was a great wave of public protest at the callousness of the crime. Several public meetings sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People demanded that District Attorney Fanelli's second degree indictment be changed to first degree. The Grand Jury subsequently returned the double indictments of which LaBensky was freed today.

NAACP WIRES DEWEY
The NAACP, in a telegram signed by Walter White, executive secretary, urged Gov. Dewey to "appoint a committee to investigate the conditions in Westchester County which have led to a series of gross miscarriage of justice, the latest being the acquittal of Stanley LaBensky, who shot and kill-

ed James and Wyatt Blacknall on March 19."

"It is out contention," the NAACP wire said, "that the cold-blooded killing of five Negroes in the past three years, the beatings of other Negroes, the vandalism against Jewish homes and other crimes based on racial and religious bigotry have created a situation in Westchester County which is a grave peril to the enforcement of law in that county which may spread to other parts of the state."

CRC ASKS U. S. PROBE
A Federal investigation of the whitewashing of the LaBensky slaying was urged yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress, in a telegram to the Justice Department signed by William Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

"New York State protection of the human rights of the Negro people in Westchester County is in grave danger of completely breaking down," Patterson said.

He announced that an emergency delegation of Negro and white trade unionists would go Monday to the Justice Department to demand an investigation of the trial, the anti-Negro policies of the Westchester County officials, and Klan and terrorist elements in and around Yonkers.

Tying the LaBensky acquittal to the attacks on the Peckskill concerts three years ago, the CRC leader declared:

"The theory of state's rights under which white supremacist violence takes place without intervention by the Federal government must be brought to an end. If there is no constitutional provision by which the Federal government can stay the hand of these racist murderers, one must be found."

The CRC urged wires by individuals and organizations to the Justice Department to demand a Federal probe.

Mrs. Bethune to Be Honored Sunday

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, will be honored at 3 p.m. Sunday at a mass meeting in the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

The meeting, "Our Answer to Englewood" is sponsored by the New York Amsterdam News and a committee of clubwomen

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PROGRESSIVE PARTY Pre-Convention Meeting, tonight at 8:30. Philip Jones, State legal adviser discusses party program. Delegates to National Convention, Chicago, will be elected. All welcome. At ALP Hdqrs. 38 Greenwich Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

"BOOKS ON TRIAL"—The Case of Alexander Trachtenberg—hear Dr. Harry F. Ward, Wm. L. Patterson, Elz. G. Flynn, Shirley Graham, Cedric Belfrage, Meridel LeSeuer, Dr. Philip Foner, Lloyd L. Brown, Howard Fast, and Alexander Trachtenberg, and others, Thursday, June 12 at 8 p.m. at Hotel Capitol, Lucy Brown—pianist and Naydne Brewer—soprano, at Hotel Capitol—8th Ave. and 51st St. Adm. \$1. Tax incl. Tickets at all progressive bookshops.

A RECEPTION for Vickie Garvin, Exec. Secretary of Negro Labor Council will be held tonight, June 12 at United Mutual Hall, 216 Lenox Ave. (nr. 134th St.) at 8 p.m. Entertainment and refreshments. Contr. \$1. Aup. Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

Tomorrow Manhattan

BETTY GANNETT SPEAKS—on "Racism Theories" at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 11st St. Entertainment. Friday, June 13 at 7:45 p.m. Donation 35c. Spof. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"END THE WAR NOW! BRING OUR BOYS HOME!" Hear I. F. Stone noted columnist on "The Truth Behind the Truce Talks" Friday eve., June 13—8:30 p.m. The Aperia, Kingshighway and East 9th St. Adm. 50c (incl. tax). Entertainment. Aup. American Labor Party.

Coming

EPIM VITIS, baritone, Ingrid Rypinsky, mezzo soprano, Leon Malamut concertino player, Sydney Finkelstein, speaker, and New York Symphony Mandolin Orchestra at Concert of Jewish Music, Saturday evening, June 14, Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Celebrating publication of J. Schaefer song book. Tickets \$1.20 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, WA 4-8311.

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Continuous showing Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 1:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too—3509 Consey Island Ave. Members 75c. Non-members \$1.

SUNDAY FORUM PRESENTS "John Dewey: An Ideological Autopsy." Speakers: Howard Selsam and David Goldway on Sunday June 15—3 p.m. Refresh. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price for students at Jefferson School) 875 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

SAVE June 14—Celebrate Gilberto Mateo victory. Dance to the Latin Rhythms of Carlos Segui and his Orchestra. Hotel Dauphin, B'way and 67th St. 9-1 p.m. Adm. \$2.

PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S Caravan—exciting daylong festival of songs, dances. Friendship to help send Puerto Rican children to camp. Sunday, June 15 at Brighton Community Center, 3309 Consey Island Ave. Sunning, swimming, big show. 7:30 p.m. Contr. 75c.

PUBLIC RALLY TO WIN AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS—Saturday, June 14, 8 p.m. St. Nicholas Arena, Gold Room, 53 W. 68th St., N.Y.C. Prof. Royal

Wilbur France, chairman. Greet and meet the wives of Smith Act victims from New York, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. Hear: Carl Marzani, Dr. Edward Barsky, Bessie Mitchell, William Patterson, Elizabeth G. Flynn, William Jackson (Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Chicago). 50c. Sponsored by: National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, Room 643, 739 Broadway, N.Y.C.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale—from Friday night through Sunday for only \$4 to \$10. Only one hour from New York City (35 miles). All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey. TErhune 3-3100.

TONIGHT — 8 P.M.

"BOOKS on TRIAL"

The case of Alexander Trachtenberg

Hear the voices of

R. PALME DUTT
D. N. PRITT

as recorded from London

Speakers:

DR. HARRY F. WARD
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
ELIZABETH G. FLYNN
LLOYD L. BROWN
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
CEDRIC BELFRAGE
MERIDEL LESEUER
HOWARD FAST
DR. PHILIP S. FONER
ALEX. TRACHTENBERG

Entertainment:
LUCY BROWN, pianist
NADYNE BREWER, soprano

HOTEL CAPITOL

8th Ave. and 51st St.

TICKETS \$1.00

at progressive bookshops

Amplified
Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, Jefferson School, Mance & Mainstream.

GREET THE WIVES AND FAMILIES
OF COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS
FRAMED UNDER SMITH ACT

Rally FOR AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS

PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Chairman

Saturday, June 14, 1952 — 8 P. M.

GOLDEN BALLROOM

53 West 66th Street

(50¢ donation at door)

Hear: William Jackson, Int. Rep., Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Chicago

Carl Marzani — Dr. Edward Barsky — Bessie Mitchell — William Patterson — Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Edna Winston (New York) — Elizabeth Hall (Cleveland) — Helen Winter (Detroit)

Sponsored by: National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Victims
Room 643, 739 Broadway, New York 11, N. Y.

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An Open Letter to Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett

Dear Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett:

This letter is a reminder of the date you have with the New York Labor Youth League this coming Saturday night, June 14. The occasion, of course, is the Testimonial Banquet and Dance being held in your honor.

It's a big night for us, and we hope it will be for you too. It isn't often that we take time out to sit down at a Banquet (roast chicken and all the trimmings that go with a scrumptious meal). But we're doing this because we feel that this Testimonial is something special for two especially wonderful people.

We'll be honoring your outstanding contributions to the youth of America during your years as leaders of the Young Communist League. We'll be paying tribute to your present leadership in the struggle of the working class and Negro people—for peace, women's rights, for Marxist education. Above all, we'll be showing our confidence in the eventual victory of the cause of peace and freedom.

Right now you and your co-defendants are being subjected to the indignity of a trial which challenge your basic rights as Americans to think, to read, to talk about your ideas of how to achieve peace, how to advance the cause of labor and the Negro people, how to fundamentally solve the problems of our time.

We recognize that the rights of all Americans are on trial with you at Foley Square. This is especially true for our generation, whose dreams and hopes, whose very future, are at stake in the outcome of this trial of books and ideas.

Already the infamous Vinson decision against the 11 Communist leaders and your indictment have led to attacks

on forward-looking young people. First was the vicious and vindictive frame-up of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., an outstanding Negro leader of the Labor Youth League. Next came "investigations" and threats by Congressional committees against many Negro and white youth leaders active in the fight for peace. The sinister purpose has been to silence and crush youth's aspirations for peace and freedom, and movements against growing militarization, against the genocidal attacks upon Negro youth, against new assaults on academic freedom.

But young people will not be a "silent generation." More and more are beginning to see that the fight for the rights of Communists is their own fight; and more and more will join the fight to repeal the Smith Act.

Saturday night will be a splendid occasion for LYL members and other young people to express our solidarity with you. We'll see you then, at 7:30 p.m., at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st Street, New York.

Warmest fraternal greetings,

New York State Board, Labor Youth League

JOE BUCHOLT, Chairman

MARY MORRIS, Organizational Director

NOTE: A limited number of reservations are still available for the Banquet and Dance (music by Otis McKee's Band). Contact local LYL club or the New York State office, Labor Youth League, 799 Broadway, New York. Phones: OKegon 3-5509. Act immediately.